BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1879. VOLUME XLVI — NUMBER 97.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BOUTELLE & BURR

TERMS

$8 per year, $4.50 for six months, $2 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Forms one Year invariably in advance.

AGENCIES

EDWIN DE ROY & CO, 10 State St, Boston, are our authorized Agents to receive contracts and Subscriptions.

E. KATZENBACH, Agent, No 1 Tremont St, Boston.

DAVID SHEW & CO, Agents, 13 Park Row, New York.

Bills for the colored slips showing the time to which subscription paid, will be sent when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

REMOVAL

WHITING S. CLARK,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

has removed to Office of James S Rowe, Esq, at the head of first flight of stairs left hand Larrabee Block West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

EDWARD H. BLAKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No 11 Central Street, Bangor.

THE NOBBIEST

AND

Most Desirable LADIES BOOT in Bangor, is the new Button Boot for $3.5

E. A. BUCK & CO.'S

Cor State and Exchange Sts

DR. BLAISDELL'S

Office corner of Essex and Somerset Sts, on Main St, in Block occupied by N C Davis & Son. Office hours from 8 to 9 A M, and from 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 P M.

DR. J. K. LINCOLN,

SURGEON DENTIST

Office, No. 2, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Square.

KNICKERBOCKER CASUALTY INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

STOCKHOLDERS with PLY INSURANCE BY INSURING PERSONS, MANSIONS, CHURCHES, PLATE GLASS AGAINST BREAKAGE, AND STEAM BOILERS AGAINST EXPLOSION, RATES REDUCED.

W. L. BROWN, Main St., Agent

THE NEW ENGLAND

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF BOSTON

The Oldest Mass. Company.

19 000 Members $57,000,000 Insurance.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the GENUINE

Worcestershire Sauce.

It adds a new and most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, JELLIES, GAME &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, Mch, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India & is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Sold and used throughout the world. TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS FIND GREAT BENEFIT IN HAVING A BOTTLE WITH THEM. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS,

9 Colleary place and 1 Union square, NEW YORK

District Court of the United States District of Maine. In the matter of J & C A Dorman, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that the adjourned second and third meetings of said bankrupts' creditors will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, on the fifth day of May, A D 1879, for the purposes specified in sections 5092 and 5093, R S of U S, Title Bankruptcy. JOSIAH CROSBY, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE. In the matter of D H Stockwell & Co, J E Stockwell & Co, F Garland & Co, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. The final dividend is now payable on application to W M P HUBBARD, Esq, Assignee, No. 8 Foster & Strang's Block, Bangor. Dividend checks will not be delivered unless the corresponding composition notes are surrendered to the Assignee. CHAS. HAMLIN, Register in Bankruptcy.

For Rent.

Buildings together with five acres of land on State street, opposite J Wingate Carter's. Inquire on the premises. MRS A JONES.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A Farm of 100 acres in Orono

A Farm in Bangor with good buildings 1½ miles from Post Office

A Farm of 100 acres in Hermon.

A Farm of 30 acres, with Clapboard and Shingle Mill in Shirley

A desirable House Lot in Bangor

All two desirable Houses and lots in Bangor. Terms reasonable. Call for particulars at law office of H L MITCHELL.

FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late Edmund Dole, No 5 High Street, one of the most desirable locations in the city, lot 60 by 130. Also several house lots on Johnson and Hancock streets. Apply to JOHN S DOLE.

FOR SALE.

The house and six acres of land on Essex Street, formerly owned and occupied by the late Judge Cathaway, is to be sold to close an estate. Apply on the premises, to SOPHIA L WINCHESTER, Admx.

FOR RENT.

The Store recently occupied as the "Great Tea Store" No 35 "Hatch Block" Main St. Also one front room up one flight. FRED A HATCH.

For Rent.

Cottage House with large Stable suitable for one or two families. Hollow water up stairs and down and in the stable. Inquire of R H LOWELL on the premises, 14 Cedar street between 2d and 3d sts, or G H E & CO, 24 Main St.

Houses for Rent.

Several small neat tenements, —ALSO— A good house, with garden and fruit trees. April 10 1879. A L SIMPSON.

FOR SALE.

A small convenient Cottage House and Lot on Hyt ow Street. The lot is 57 by 100, with nice fruit trees thereon, sills perfect, order, the house is provided with Hinly water, and is very pleasantly situated. For further particulars apply to WM ORMSBY, Bangor, March 24d, 1879.

Farms for Sale.

Farm in Enfield containing 50 acres with House, Ell and Barn in fine condition. Price $1,000 $300 down.

Farm in Lee containing 40 acres, with Buildings. Price $800 $200 down.

See PORTER NEALEY, 24 West Market Square, Bangor. march25 d&w4w

BANGOR SOAPS

WASH and be Clean.

The best and cheapest SOAPS in the market are those made by P J CONEYS & CO, in Bangor. The

WOMAN'S FRIEND SOAP

for washing purposes is perfectly pure and has been brought to the highest perfection to meet all the wants of the household. No family will be without it after having tested its praiseworthy qualities. A cake of choice TOILET SOAP is wrapped up with each bar of the

WOMAN'S FRIEND SOAP.

Our WHITE ROSE SOAP and other varieties are fine articles for the Toilet, neatly put up and fully equal if not superior to any French soap which cost three times as much.

Factory—East Street, West Bangor. Office—Lewis' Block, No 1 Middle Street. march13 3m

FILES.....FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to have your Files sharpened up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

and am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

SAMPLES

FROM

OAK HALL, BOSTON

(The oldest and largest Clothing House in New England,) can be obtained without expense.

All that is necessary is to take measures as required are to represent Gentlemen's or Boys's garments. Also to estimate from measure or ready made.

Suits Overcoats from $3 75 and upwards are shown on some cards, and the simplest rules for self measure accompany each.

In short, the material of the whole stock at Oak Hall can be examined at home as easily as in Boston. The system is original with Oak Hall and everything is clear and simple that any child can understand it.

Garments ordered are in all cases sent with privilege of examination. To convince yourself of the correctness of these statements send for a sample card for yourself or children.

The third Special Sale has closed. The 4th Special Sale will be ready April 20.

C. W. SIMMONS & SON,

BOSTON

LIGHTNING SOAP.

The best thing out for house cleaning. Will remove pencil marks or grease spots by merely wiping them. With this Soap three-fourths the usual labor is saved and the house cleaned with one pail of water. Can be found at

NORTON & FARRINGTON,

139 Exchange Street

AMENDMENT

OF THE

Insolvent Law of Maine,

FOR SALE BY

D. BUGBEE & CO

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

Situated in Milo, consisting of Single Saw, Clapboard, Shingle, Lath and Stave Machines, all in perfect repair, and one of the best water privileges in Maine. This Mill can be run the year round, and to its ponds logs are perfectly safe during the highest freshes. Apply to WARD SCRIPTURE, on the premises, or to JOHN CASSIDY, No 23 Broad Street, Bangor.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of William P Spite, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held before Mr Reuben Hamlin, at the Court House in Lincoln, on the eighth day of April, A. D., 1879, at 10 o'clock, M., for the purposes specified in sections 5092 and 5093 of R S. of U S., Title Bankruptcy. JOHN FARNEY, Assignee.

PENSIONS.

All claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, and PRIZE MONEY, INCREASE OF PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PENSIONS, under act of Jan 25, 1879, carefully prosecuted. Pension Vouchers executed and forwarded for payment, and checks cashed. Information concerning Pensions matters furnished upon application. Inquiries by mail must be accompanied by stamp to insure reply.

E. M. SMALL, Late U S Pension Agent, No. 12, West Market Square, Bangor.

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a person who can give the best of references. Address P. O. Box 786, Bangor, Maine.

Patent SPRING SHAFT ADJUSTER

This neat little patent takes the place of the rubber used for the same purpose. They are neat, simple, cheap, durable, never get out of place or wear out, and prevent all noise or movement. For sale by

Z. L. BRAGDON,

Franklin Bridge

SNELL HOUSE,

HOULTON, MAINE

D. O. FLOYD, Proprietor.

Having leased this House for a term of years, the Proprietor invites the patronage of the travelling public, promising prompt attention, a good table, and clean beds and rooms.

Free Coach to and from Depot.

Large Sample Rooms on ground floor, and good stabling for teams.

Terms to suit the times. Special rates with Commercial Travellers stopping at the house regularly. feb20 3m

DISSOLUTION.

Bangor, Feb 3d, 1879.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BERRY, COFFIN & CO, for the purpose of carrying on the Sail making business in Bangor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BENJAMIN BERRY, DAVID H COFFIN, NATHANIEL HAYTON.

apr4 e3w

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

$20,000

U. S. FOUR PER CENT BONDS

For sale by

Merchants National Bank.

DR. HUCKINS

HAS REMOVED TO

40 Grove Street. Office State St.

Office Hours from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of

SMITH & WOODMAN,

for the purpose of carrying on the general Grocery and Fancy Goods business at the old stand of Robinson & Smith, on Haymarket Square.

ALBERT F. SMITH, JAMES W. WOODMAN.

April 3, 1879.

Wood's Corner.

REMOVAL.

Having leased the store formerly occupied by Sir P WOOD and refitted it with especial regard to the interests of my business I wish to inform my patrons and the public generally that I am now prepared to furnish them with anything they may need in the shape of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES,

OPERA GLASSES,

and all other goods usually found in a FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

I shall continue to give my personal attention to FINE WATCH WORK, and guarantee all my work to be satisfactory.

My Prices will be as Low as the Lowest.

Parties having Watches or other articles with me for repairs, will please call at the New Store.

BERNHARD POL,

Wood's Corner, Bangor, Maine.

CUT FLOWERS.

The place to get fresh FLOWERS and choice PLANTS at prices to suit the times is at

NOYES' GREEN HOUSE,

Cor Fourteenth and Olive Streets

Orders left at A NOYES & CO S promptly attended to. A NOYES.

WOOD FOR SALE.

GREEN HARD WOOD,

44 Exchange St by

N LINCOLN

DRY KALSOMINE

For Walls and Ceilings.

Something new. Easily prepared for use. Any shade you wish. 8 lb package, 50 cents, will cover 400 square feet. Try it. For sale by

W. P. DICKEY & CO.,

BROAD STREET

Room Papers!

We invite the attention of purchasers to our large and varied Stock of

SPRING PATTERNS,

in medium and low prices. Also a large line of the

Finest grades with Friezes, Borders, Dados and Mouldings to match.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,

No. 7 Main Street.

Wood-Working Machinery.

Newest and most effective styles at lowest prices. Also, STEAM AND HAND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

MILL, CLARKE & CO.,

38 and 39, Oliver St., Boston

Send for circular of Machines wanted. march27 eodim

TIN ROOFS

Should be painted with

PEABODY'S

BROWN ROOF PAINT,

made expressly for this purpose and is elastic, durable and cheap.

Only $1.10 per Gallon.

For sale only by

HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

Front Street.

$1050 profit on 20 days investment of $100 in Western Union. Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of $50, $100, $200, $500. Official Reports and Circulars Free. Address, T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

ROOM PAPERS

WINDOW SHADES.

A full line of all grades. New Styles for Spring Trade. Call and see before buying.

CHAS. FLIGHT,

BANGOR

CIGARS

Cheroots, Cigarettes, Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco.

CALDWELL SWIFT & BROTHER,

No. 2 Hill in Street.

WARREN'S

Cough Balsam,

For the cure of the various diseases of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

—such as—

Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Diphtheria Colds affecting the Lungs, and Incipient Consumption.

IN THESE COMPLAINTS

Warren's Cough Balsam

HAS NO SUPERIOR,

and as it contains not a particle of Opium, nor any injurious property whatever is a

POTENT AND PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after Feb 1, 1879 the price is reduced from 35 cents to 25 CENTS per bottle. Style of bottle, quality and quantity remain the same as heretofore. Jan7

Final Notice to the Holders of Bonds to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Under the Plan of Reorganization, ratified by the decree of the Court, the time in which Bondholders should be allowed to participate in the benefits of the Plan, by the conversion of Bonds into Preferred Stock was left to the discretion of the Purchasing Committee. More than three years have passed since this right was given, and more than nine tenths of the Bondholders have converted their Bonds. The Committee desiring to close their labors, hereby give notice that the right of converting Bonds and receiving Preferred Stock will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1879.

Circulars giving information how the conversion is made can be had at the office of the North American Trust & Loan Co, 52 Liberty Street, New York.

The original stock will be exchanged for stock under the Plan up to the same time.

FREDERICK BILLINGS, Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Dec. 18, 1878. eo6m jan1

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

ARCHITECTS' and ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES

NEW and COMPLETE STOCK,

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c

Special rates to Schools, Teachers, and Dealers. Works of Art, Vases, Tiles &c. Artistic Picture Framing a specialty.

CYRUS F DAVIS

8 Elm St., one door from Congress, Portland, Me. febl1 eodsm

THE BEST AMERICAN KID

BUTTON BOOT,

(FULL FRENCH HEEL,) in Bangor, for $2.50

E. A. BUCK & CO.,

Cor State and Exchange Sts

AROOSTOOK HORSES.

I shall be in Bangor at Franklin House Stable about April 18th, with thirteen choice horses, suitable for Family and Driving purposes. Prices to suit the times.

L. W. STEVENS.

Houlton, Ap 11 14th, 1879.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE.

Please bear in mind that any special order left with us for

CUT FLOWERS OR BOUQUETS

will be furnished direct from the Green House, also that we have them fresh every morning.

CALDWELL SWEET & BROTHER,

FLOWER SEEDS at SWEET'S DRUG STORE.

TO INVENTORS.

PORTER & HUTCHINSON, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents and Attorneys and Counsellors at Patent Law. Office 69 Devonshire Street, Boston Mass. Patents secured upon all patentable inventions in this and foreign lands. Advice as to the patentability and utility of inventions rendered and the rights of inventors protected in all respects. Communications and inquiries by letter will receive prompt and faithful attention and are free of fees. Charges reasonable.

EVAPORATED APPLE,

French Prunes, Canned Quince, and Canned Cranberry Sauce,

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAMES H. SNOW,

apr15 97 West Market Square

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate, February Term A D 1879.

Upon the petition of Hannah C and Rebecca S Moor, kindred of Margaret Burneville late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to said Hannah C Moor,

ORDERED That said petitioners give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, praying them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: JOHN F ROBINSON, Register.

mar13 1w

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

WILLIAM P THOMPSON, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her

ROXANNA G THOMPSON, Admx.

Bangor, March 25, 1879. eTuSw

Carriages for Sale!

One two seat Park Phaeton with shafts and pole, and two seat covered carriage, one Dexter phaeton, one open box buggy, one three seat express wagon with shafts and pole, one set of light double harnesses, five single harnesses, wolf robes, winter and summer shawls. Carriages can be seen at Field's Paint Shop on York Street. Harnesses at Goodwin's Exchange street.

RANDALL HOPKINS.

Arthur B. Williams,

Manufacturing Jeweller and Engraver at

D. WHITE'S,

where also are repaired, Watches, Clocks, Pipes, Whips, Canes, Parasols, Musical Instruments, &c.

No. 9, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.

New Music Books.

The Gospel of Joy, By Rev. SAMUEL ALMAN and S. H SPECK. A book of great beauty, being in effect "The Gospel in Song," full of good texts, with the best of new hymns and melodies made for them. In press and nearly ready. Wait for it. (35 cents.)

The Shining River, is one of the best, pure and sweetest of Sunday School Song Books. (35 cents.) Examine it.

Gems of English Song, is one of the books of the noble HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY, which contains nearly all the good Sheet Music ever published. Full of the best Songs. 250 pages. $2.50 boards. $3.00 cloth.

Pinafore continues in great demand, $1.00 for vocal copy, complete. 75 cents for instrumental arrangement. THE SORCERER, also complete, is equally good, at same price.

The Musical Record has a grand circulation, and is a capital Weekly Musical Paper, ($1.00 per year) 6 cents for single copy (containing as much music as 30 cents worth of sheet music.)

OLIVER DITSON & CO.

BOSTON.

apr19 W&Sw tsep1 tw

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1833—Weekly, 1842

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1.00
For one square, two insertions	1 50
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	3 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, the third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

A FRANK CONFESSION.

The "Policy" an Utter Failure.

THE "EXPERIMENT" AND ITS "RESULT" DESCRIBED BY SENATOR DAWES.

As Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts very early gave in his support to the surrender and conciliation policy of the Administration, and as he has been counted as one of the thick and thin supporters of the policy during the past two years there is considerable significance in his candid description of the nature of that policy, and his admission of its utter failure in the following extracts from his speech in the Senate on the 16th inst

That problem inherited from the war called reconstruction, lately rechristened pacification, has had many phases in its progress through difficulties and obstacles toward a peaceful and healthy solution. Two or three years ago it was proposed in a fresh effort toward its attainment to *turn it over into the hands and control of those who had been instrumental in creating the problem itself.* Reconstruction it was thought could best be brought about by *those most engaged in destruction.* pacification could be secured most easily at the hands *of those who had disturbed the peace* and the gaping wounds of the war could be stanched and healed *only by hands red less in that blood.* The good offices of these men were tendered to this work upon the sole condition that power should be surrendered in to their hands to work out this problem. They would themselves assure peace, they would themselves secure to the helpless unarmed unprotected freedman every right of the American citizen but only upon the condition that absolute control should be placed in their hands. A new administration coming into power, trusting to these professions and believing in it to be its duty to try each method that presented itself to work out this difficult proposition accepted these assurances, took these men at their word, not only trusted them but went into active co operation with them, clearing the way for their free unobstructed, and unhindered working out the problem they proposed to undertake. Into their hands and into the hands of men of their own selection was placed power. Every marshal in the districts which composed the disturbed region of country, every district attorney, every executive officer, every postmaster, *even was selected or rejected according as he was satisfactory to the advocates of this new method* of reconstruction and of pacification.

They commenced their work under auspices the most favorable for its accomplishment. The country, if not trusting quite so implicitly the assertions of these men as did the Administration, nevertheless stood by and protected it and them in carrying out faithfully the task. From that day to this no obstacle has been put in their way. They have had no offensive officer thrust upon them, they have had no obstacle of legislation in their path. The country accepted their assurance that the control of public affairs in those states should be intrusted to them they would work out the peace, that pacification which can come alone from the security and protection of every citizen of the United States in the enjoyment and the exercise of every right guaranteed to him under the Constitution.

No advocate of this plan, no participator in this movement from any quarter, can point to one single obstacle thrown by power or by influence or by adverse criticism or unfriendly legislation of any kind toward the complete fruition of this last method of pacification. It has had its opportunity, it has had its free course and it has run it—and what has been the result? That class of people *who constitute the majority* in three or four of those States and a large proportion of the voting population in all the other States comprising that number, *has been absolutely stripped of every political right, struck dumb as noiseless as the grave that has closed over many of them in the vain attempt to exercise their rights.* Represented in the other branch by more than twenty-five members they have not had a single voice in their selection. They have disappeared from the polls, from political organization, and from the exercise of political rights. *They might as well be blotted out of existence,* so far as political rights are concerned, except that their numbers form the basis upon which men whom they have had no voice in selecting shall determine in the other House of Congress the policy of this nation.

Not in political rights alone, but in all those other rights which a man in this country holds at the mercy of another when he is without political rights are they as helpless and as defenseless. Deprived of redress in the courts of the United States, baffled and buffeted and kicked out of the courts of the States, trifled with and cheated and starved in contracts they have no power to enforce, hunted to their cabins at night and laid low in death before morning if they resist, the children of Israel in Egypt were in a better condition than they. Despair has taken possession of them and hope has fled, and an exodus like unto that of the children of Israel is being presented to the American people at this moment as the commentary upon this work intrusted to these new reconstructors, upon the solemn assurance that every right, political and personal, should be secured to the humblest and the weakest of all the citizens within their borders.

These are the facts, Mr. President. *This thus far is the result. This is what disappoints the patriotic public putting its trust in such promises. This is all the pacification they have given us.*

* * *

Mr. President, I will detain the Senate no longer. I do not know that anything I have said here to-day will be read by any portion of the people of Massachusetts. They will regret as much as I regret any occasion for these utterances. They have long hoped that that pacification which can come alone from security in the enjoyment of every political and personal right was about to be realized. When this experiment of trusting this work to the very men who came so near working the overthrow of the Government was about to be tried, they gave it their support. They hoped, if they did not absolutely believe, that it would be realized. As one of her representatives here I took some part in assuring them that this experiment was not about to be attempted, but whether it was to be tried, they had a right to see to it that it was fairly tried, and that its failure should in no part be ascribed to any withdrawal of support on our part. In common with my colleagues, I assured the people of Massachusetts that this was solely upon the plea that every human right guaranteed by the Constitution and its amendments to the humblest and to all the people of those States would be observed, and that the exercise of those rights were to fall of protection would be the signal for the first indication of this plan and the withdrawal of our support. *I pledged myself that at the first indication of it I would sound the alarm. I am here this day to redeem that pledge.* They have trusted me here as sentinel for many years. I have watched in their interest all the phases of this wonderful revolution. Before the war, when those who have now come back to be forms of law in their body and they made the mistake that which they made the mistake to come out to secession, complish took their leave of the other, I listened to their defiant farewells, and Watching at that State the progress of events from that day to this I am conscious that I have no other evidence except that I tell it the truth. *And here and now I tell the people of Massachusetts that the hand that was intrusted with this great work of pacification have prostituted it, and upon the back of the crushed and destroyed citizenship of three or four million people they have strode into power in these Halls and openly and defiantly proclaimed that they have begun, and here the work they made the mistake of attempting to accomplish outside of these seats.* The people of Massachusetts are forewarned; and when forewarned, they took first and last position here and in their van and in the lead of that determined, irresistible opposition here, and under the forms of law to that work which they contributed their full share in defeating on the field of battle I have for one no apprehension of the result. He who brought us thus far will sustain us. We will plant upon the bleak shores of North America the principles that founded an Appomattox Court House and sustain the principles of the Union in this coming struggle for better maintenance.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF GENERAL JOHN A DIX.

The country has been deprived, by death, of one of the most eminent of its public men—General John A Dix of New York—who died on Monday night at the age of nearly 81 years.

Though his history is closely connected with that of the great State of New York General Dix was by birth a native of New England. He was one of the very few men of distinction who have been born in New Hampshire, and was a boy when that old State, on the 4th of July, 1798. He studied at the well known seminaries of Salisbury and Exeter, and at a French college in Montreal. While a boy he was appointed a cadet at West Point, but decided to join the army, left the Academy and then at war with England, returned to West Point; and, according to his own statement, in 1813 he acted as adjutant of an artillery battalion and probably was the youngest American officer then in the service. A few years after the close of the war he became one of the aids of Major General Brown, Commander of the National Army. While yet in the service he gave close attention to the law, and prepared himself for the bar. Leaving the army, and making his visit to Europe, and in the year 1828 he settled in Cooperstown, N Y—the Templeton of Mr. Cooper's "pioneers"—as a lawyer.

In 1828 parties in New York were assumed to be the active party, and the Democratic party, under Mr. Van Buren's management, had arranged itself under the banner of Jackson banner, and shared largely in the prosperity which it enjoyed for many years. He was appointed Adjutant-General of New York in 1830, by Gov Throop—an office for which his military experience eminently fitted him, and which he filled in a very satisfactory manner. Secretary of State, which post brought him into the most intimate connection with the educational system of New York, and also with her great system of internal improvements. To these matters he attended closely with advantage to the public, and to him New York owes much for what he did to promote the construction of railways. His first appearance in a legislative body was in 1842, when he entered the New York Assembly as one of the members from the county of Albany.

The course of politics in 1844 had considerable effect on General Dix's fortunes. The refusal of the Democratic National Convention to nominate Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in 1844—that nomination being conferred on Mr Polk—created considerable feeling in New York, but the trouble was "smoothed over," and it became necessary that Silas Wright should accept the Democratic nomination for the office of Governor of the Empire State. Mr. Wright did not wish to be made Governor, and he did wish to remain in the United States Senate, of which he had long been a member, and to which he had recently been re-elected. But he gave way, and was chosen Governor. This made a vacancy in the New York Senatorial delegation, and that vacancy was filled by the election of Gen Dix, who remained a member of the Senate till March 1849, more than four years. He proved himself not unworthy to be Mr. Wright's successor, and was a very conspicuous member of the Senate, and that at a time when among the Senators were such men as Webster, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden Benton, Jefferson Davis, and others second only to them in talents.

It was while General Dix was in the Senate that the slavery question assumed those proportions in politics that finally caused it to be settled by an appeal to arms. He was a member of what was known as the "barn burning" branch of the Democracy of New York, which was supposed to be more favorable to anti-slavery ideas than the "Hunker" branch, but the quarrel between these two factions had nothing to do with slavery in its origin, being nothing but a keen struggle for the spoils of office. These factious divisions which are permanent in all of New York's political parties, though they are not at all times productive of the same strength. Mr Van Buren sought the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1848, but failed to get it, whereupon he put himself at the head of the Barn burners, who united with the Free Soilers, and made him their national candidate. His purpose was to prevent the election of General Cass to the Presidency, and he accomplished that purpose. General Dix, much against his will, was forced to take part in the Van Buren movement, and to accept the nomination of the position for the Governorship of New York. Of course he was not elected, but the effect of the movement was to throw the State into the hands of the Whigs who elected Mr Seward to the United States Senate as successor to General Dix.

The Democratic party in New York was brought together again in time to take an effective part in the selection of General Pierce to the Presidency in 1852. General Dix strongly supported the Democratic candidate, and General Pierce was disposed to make him Secretary of State, but the Hunkers were not disposed to see the man who had helped defeat them in 1848 elevated so high and so soon, and, accordingly, he departed from his first intentions and called Mr. Marcy to the State Department. General Dix was appointed Assistant Treasurer in New York city, but he held the office only a short time. In 1860 President Buchanan made him Postmaster of New York city; and in January, 1861, when the secession members of the Cabinet deserted him, he appointed Gen. Dix Secretary of the Treasury. It was while he held this office that he wrote his famous dispatch of "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," in reply to a communication from W. H. Jones, the Special Agent at New Orleans, reporting that Capt. Breckenridge had refused to obey the instructions of the Department. In the summer of 1861 he was appointed Brigadier General and subsequently Major General of Volunteers, being placed in command of the Federal forces at Baltimore. From the latter post he made a strategic movement by which the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia were wrested from the rebels. He was subsequently placed in command of Fort Ress Monroe, whence he was transferred to the Department of the East. He issued an order for the arrest of all rebels and refugees crossing the Canadian border with intent to vote in the Presidential election of 1864, which had an excellent effect in preventing such frauds. No representative of the old Democratic party took a nobler stand during the war than Gen Dix or served the cause of the Union with more efficiency.

At the close of the war Gen Dix resigned his position in the army, and was temporary Chairman of the National Union Convention in Philadelphia, August 14 1866. In the autumn of that year he was nominated by the President United States Minister to France, which position he accepted being presented to the Emperor and received in a very complimentary manner in January 1867. He resigned his place in the spring of 1869 and returned home.

In 1872 Gen Dix was elected Governor of New York by over 53,000 majority. His administration was remarkably successful, especially in regard to the finances. More than six millions of the State debt were paid off in one year, and the basis was laid for reduced taxation, of which the succeeding administration received considerable part of the credit. He was a candidate for re-election in 1874, but was defeated, mainly through the over confidence of the Republicans, and the superior electioneering skill of Mr Tilden, his competitor. On retiring from office Governor Dix was tendered a public dinner by the leading citizens of New York city, but he declined the honor. In the Presidential campaign of 1876 Governor Dix warmly supported Mr Hayes. So zealous was he as to make turning the high standard of American citizenship that, in one of his speeches he declared. It would be a just penalty for neglecting for two years, without sufficient cause, to exercise the elective franchise, to make the delinquent forfeit forever.

Gen Dix was a man of culture and literary tastes, and his writings were always models of good English. His works of travel were widely read, and he was the author of a very useful volume, on "The Resources of the City of New York." His miscellaneous speeches and addresses have been collected into two handsome volumes of interesting reading. He remained a scholar throughout his busy life. In one of his literary addresses he speaks of having devoted an hour and a half before breakfast for two or three months to a thorough verification of the correctness of the dictionary of Latin quotations which forms a part of Bohn's classical library. This was pure recreation, for the most arduous duties and trials of public life, Gen Dix was equally ready and faithful. His character was high above all question. In manners he was ever the calm and courteous gentleman to all coming into his presence. In person he was erect and soldierlike, with a native dignity of bearing. A patriot, a statesman and a good man has gone to us.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

Messrs R C Pingree & Co's steam mill at Lewiston started up Monday as was announced by the whistle in the morning.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the house of Mr Clarence Day in Lewiston, Saturday night. The damage from the explosion was small.

A sum of money, amounting to about eight dollars, was stolen from the trunk of a lady boarder in the Hill corporation, Lewiston, last week. The police have followed up, unsuccessfully thus far, all clues and have not got on track of the thief. Among the coins stolen was a half dollar of the date of 1818.

About nine o'clock, Monday evening, Mrs A T Neal of Lewiston was passing along the street, holding her wallet in her hand. A man suddenly confronted her and attempted to grab her wallet from her hand. The lady courageously held on to the wallet and the robber forcibly pushed her over wrested the wallet from her hand and ran. The wallet contained about four dollars. The police were notified. This was a bold and dastardly operation. The lady was not much injured by the rough treatment she received.

Cumberland

Lieutenant Cazneau's detached from duty at Bowdoin College and ordered to join his battery. Lieut Crawford has been ordered to Bowdoin July 8th.

The Reform School boys were at work scraping Commercial street Portland, near the Boston railroad stations, Monday.

It is understood that a new twelve page musical, dramatic and literary paper will be started in Portland in May, to be edited by Mr W L Sawyer.

The sheriff, Monday afternoon made a seizure at a club room in the basement of the Preble House Portland. Twenty boxes were opened and the decanters, bottles, etc, containing liquor, carried away some of the imported liquors not having been opened. This will probably prove a test case, as to whether or not the sheriff have a right to make seizures in such places.

Kennebec

Mr Alexander Doyle, (sculptor) who has been in the employ of the Hallowell Granite Company for about a year past has gone to New Orleans to model a soldiers' monument for that city.

The Kennebec *Journal* says Mr John Jewett, the popular conductor on the mixed train between Augusta and Portland has been in the employ of the company 28 years and for the past 20 years has had charge of trains and has never yet met with any accident, a record that any man may well be proud of.

Last Saturday noon, Mr W E S Whitman, (Toby Candor), arrived from California, and is for the present with his family making their home with his father in law Mr H G Abbott, at North Vassalboro.

The Gardiner *Reporter* says that James Keegan of Augusta, has purchased of Frank Lowell of Farmingdale, his fine stallion. We learn that this colt was sired by Gen Knox, is a relative of Potter's "Independence," and is very liable to make good time.

Knox

Warden Tolman took charge of the State Prison last Saturday. A commission has been appointed by the Governor to take an account of stock.

Oxford

Messrs. Brown, of Newry, are making extensive preparations to get their logs out of Bear river. Their drive containing about one half million feet of spruce timber, lies in the stream at North Newry, distant from the Androscoggin river about ten miles, and owing to the small size of the stream, and its many obstructions, much time and money will have to be expended to insure success. Blasting rocks, building dams, etc, has been in order for some time past.

The spool factory at Byron is to commence the manufacture of spools at an early day. Mr. Kelso from New Hampshire is to have charge of the concern. He runs a patent machine that is claimed to do four times the work of any spool machine heretofore used. Two of them have been ordered by the celebrated Coates Bros. in Scotland.

John Swan, of Oxford, is running his mill on Fish river day and night. He has put in a new water wheel and made other repairs.

On Saturday, April 5, the barn at Hiram owned by Isaac E. Osgood and occupied by James F. Osgood, was burned at about seven o'clock in the morning. It was insured for $200. It is in the same spot where William Wentworth's barn was burned some four years ago. Mr. I. F. Osgood warmed a pan of dough on his stove for his hens, and there was a smoking in the bottom of the pan that probably took fire, and set fire to the chaff and hay.

Washington

Mrs Gilbert Beverly of Machias whose husband died in Lewiston last winter, has been in a deranged state of mind ever since the sad affliction came upon her. She was taken from Machias on Monday morning last to the Insane Hospital at Augusta, where she arrived on Tuesday evening after her arrival.

York

A four years old daughter of Moses Dennett, of Springvale, died April 9th from eating matches some days before. The accident was discovered, but its effects were not visible until some time after when the child commenced vomiting. A physician was immediately called but was unable to relieve the child.

It seems to be clearly demonstrated by all good practice, that with the exception of the English turnip and some other roots not grown to any extent in New England, the seeds for a crop of sugar beet and mangels need to be put in the ground early enough to be in a forward condition, so that they may be well started before the weeds commence growing. This is more important a matter with swedes, as the seed of the sugar beet sprouts best in cool moist weather, and the young plants thrive better during the rainy weather of Sp

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed, "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1879.

A LESSON FROM HISTORY.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The determination of the Democratic party to overthrow the system of equal and impartial suffrage upon which the emancipated Union has been reconstructed is not a new resolve. It has been pursued with remarkable singleness of purpose ever since the readmission of the States of the late Confederacy, and there has been no delay during this long period when the Democracy would not willingly have plunged into a revolution for the sake of accomplishing this object, and making ours what they were fond of calling "a white man's government." At the time of the nomination of Seymore and Blair in 1868 excitement on this subject ran high among them. They fancied that the victory was almost within their reach, and they were much more frank in their utterances than they are now. The plan of Reconstruction which gave the ballot to the negro was denounced as an atrocious invasion of the rights of the white man, and the whole Democratic party, North and South, swore, with a big, big D, that there should be no more nigger voting, even if they had to resort to force to stop it. Free suffrage had already been established in the South. The administration of the ex-Rebel States was in Republican hands. An overwhelming Republican majority in the United States Senate made it certain that the Democrats, even if they captured the Presidency and the House of Representatives, could not repeal the Reconstruction laws. And thereupon they openly announced that what they could not do under the Constitution they would do by armed revolution.

In June, 1863, Mr. Francis P. Blair wrote his celebrated letter to Colonel Brodhead in which he said:

We cannot undo the Radical plan of Reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue to bar its repeal. Must we submit to it? * * * If the President elected by the Democracy connives, or permits others to enforce, these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the access of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, *and that is for the President-elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives.* The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the *white people* of the South, and with the cooperation of the President it will not be difficult to *compel the Senate to submit* once more to the obligations of the Constitution.

For writing this revolutionary letter, General Blair was enthusiastically nominated the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency. In case of the success of the ticket it was thought to be highly probable that, as Mr. Seymore's health was feeble, Blair would become the "man on horseback" to carry out his own programme of subversion. Under the standard of revolution then the Democracy fought the campaign of 1868. Their orators promised the forcible overthrow of the reconstructed Southern State governments, by the use of the Army commanded by a Democratic President, and in spite of a Congress one branch of which at least was safely Republican for many years to come. And the purpose for which they pledged themselves to this revolutionary plan was that only the "white people" of the South should enjoy the suffrage. General Wade Hampton was in New York at the time of the Tammany Convention which nominated Seymore and Blair. On his return to South Carolina he gave an account in a speech at Charleston of what he had observed of the spirit of the Northern Democrats. He told his friends that the leaders "declared their readiness to give us (the rebels) everything we could desire, but they begged us to remember that they had a great fight to make at the North," and therefore they wished to be cautious in the platform. Let the South only help them to gain power, and they would do their utmost to satisfy it afterward. At the Seymore and Blair ratification meetings all through the South the bitterest enemies of the Union, the most notorious of the political plotters who organized the late slavery rebellion, came once more into public life, and the places of assembly resounded with their curses of "nigger suffrage," and their proclamations of the white man's revolution. Here is a police extract from a speech of Robert Toombs, at Augusta:

Is there any man going to accept terms that degrade him and his children forever? What these people call "reconstruction measures" are null and void, and *not laws.* * * *We will resist to the death this measure of iniquity, this measure that compels you to combine the negro to perpetuate ourselves with yourselves.* Let General Grant wants peace let him join the Democratic party. I say, by God, that neither despotism nor tyranny, nor injustice meets with peace in this world or the next. We want no peace in chains.

And the present Senator from Georgia, B. H. Hill, said, to an accompaniment of "wild cheers":

This shall be forever a Union of equal States or no Union at all. Men of pride, men of character, women—thank God—without a dissenting voice, and even children in their play-grounds, are proclaiming on hilltop and in the valley, *that those phantom* made superior shall never be degraded.

Now let us not forget the meaning of all this menace and fustian. The threatened revolt was *a revolt against equal suffrage.* The proposal of Frank Blair to disperse the State Governments by military force, the pledge of Robert Toombs to "resist to the death" a measure which protects the black man in his right to vote, the declaration of Ben Hill that the South did not want and would not have a Union which "degraded those whom God made superior"—these were plain avowals that the rebel States would tolerate none but "white man's governments," would recognize the validity of no laws that established any others, and would never rest till they had overturned the system of free and impartial suffrage upon which at the close of the war the loyal Union party reconstructed the shattered Nation. How resolutely the Democrats have followed up the purpose they avowed in 1868 the country well knows. Their signal defeat in the Presidential contest of that year warned them that they had been too free in their avowals; but if their speeches and public resolutions were more guarded afterward their policy was never changed. By degrees negro suffrage was practically overthrown in every Southern State. It was not a revolutionary President who dispersed the Radical governments at the point of the bayonet; but rifle-clubs and bull-dozers and the manipulators of tissue-ballots, supported by an overwhelming "public sentiment," speedily accomplished the same result. To day free and impartial suffrage is at an end in all the States of the late Confederacy. A "white man's government" has been reestablished by the aid of the shotgun and pistol, and "those whom God "made superior" are at present engaged in the last act of their revolution, attempting by forcible means to change the statutes of the United States, so that their ill-gotten supremacy may never be endangered by the lawful votes of their Republican fellow-citizens. Disguise the case as they may, the Nation perceives that this is the same revolt against impartial suffrage which was flagrant in 1868, and if we are not greatly mistaken in the temper of the American people it will be suppressed this time as it was before.

GO SLOW.

We think the public will hardly fail to admire the refinement and modesty with which the new editor of the *Commercial* designates a prominent Senator as "demi-John A. Logan," and sneers about the "illiteracy" and political incompetency of a man who was a member of the Illinois Legislature before said editor was born; who was a member of the National Congress before his critic could have left the nursery; who was leading a Division of the Union Army on the battle-fields of the Rebellion when the latter was amusing himself with putty-blowers and mud-pies; and who has been a Senator of the United States longer than his doughty traducer has exercised the right of suffrage. Our contemporary is destined to learn that the stale gossip and malicious scurrility gleaned from the "All Sorts" columns of Democratic papers, is not a very solid basis for political discussion, and that it does not sound well for persons who were in pinafores when General Grant was crushing out armed treason, to jeer at him as the "great American traveller," or to denounce him as "a failure." When those who were hardly old enough to realize the meaning of the gloom that settled down upon the loyal North as Abraham Lincoln fell at the hand of a Democratic assassin, assume a special knowledge of his character and purposes, and inform us that if now living the Martyr President would be in hearty accord with the revolutionary Confederate-Democracy, such assumption would be exasperating were it not extremely ridiculous.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGES.

DELUSIVE BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard's symptoms of independence are delusive, as might have been expected, and he relapses into his former condition as an obviously incurable Democrat.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

UNINTENTIONAL TRUTH.

The debate in Congress may develop all the traits of a little and passionate partisanship on one side, but it certainly brings into open view all the qualities of high and large statesmanship on the other.—*Boston Post.*

REFORM IN MISSOURI.

The State Treasurer of Missouri, in whose accounts a "shortage" of several hundred thousand dollars was discovered last August, has been vindicated by the Legislature, and another great reform victory so achieved.

THOSE AWFUL JOKES.

The *Post* is fast drifting toward misanthropy and despotic doings of "all sorts." Its cheerfulness under these circumstances is highly commendable. While it lives we shall feel sure that tyranny will be hampered by jokes and would make the most vicious tyrant sunny.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

A trifle less than eight hundred millions refunded in a little more than two years—that is the Republican record, the country's tribute to the confidence of the people in the administration that it controls.—*Phil. N. American.*

A GLORIOUS TRIBUNE.

It is glory enough for one man to have spoken these words just at the right time. No servant of the nation, in whatever branch of its service, can do better than to keep them steadily before him, not only in their literal, but in their figurative significance: "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot."—*N. Y. Eve Post.*

TROUBLED ABOUT THE HONORS PAID TO THE CONQUEROR OF REBELLION.

In fact there has been no such exhibition of peripatetic imperialism in our times as General Grant's tour of Europe and we doubt if the expenses of any single individual have ever been defrayed on such cosmopolitan principle since "a decree went forth from Cæsar Augustus that all the world should be taxed."—*N. Y. World.*

THE HONORED DEAD.

No American ever filled so many public positions as John A. Dix, and of none could it be more truly said that his public career was as honorable as his private character was blameless. Throughout two entire generations Gen. Dix was a prominent figure in the affairs of the State and of the nation, and his name is indelibly associated with some of the most important events of the second half of the first century of American history.—*N. Y. Times.*

IMPORTANCE OF COPYRIGHT.

What would be the effection the trade of repealing all laws protecting the property of authors in their works? Answer: The reduction of the publishing trade to a condition not much if any greater than it was in the sixteenth century, the loss of millions of capital, the cessation of employment to hundreds of thousands of persons.—*Journal of Commerce.*

WHAT RETARDS PROSPERITY.

This undisguised, or but thinly coverdd threat of undoing all that has been done for the security of the citizen and the maintenance of the public faith, is what, despite the natural causes which conduce to improvement, and the enormous contributions at a low rate of interest to the public treasury, hinders, and for the moment at least, stops the main current of enterprise, which otherwise would flow full and wide and deepin the channels of trade, manufactures and commerce.—*Providence Journal.*

NOT TO BE WHISTLED AT.

The Southern Congressmen at Washington insist that the negro exodus will not embarass the planters except in some few localities, but the zeal manifested in different parts of the South to prevent the exodus tells another story.—*Lowell Courier.*

THE NATION'S DUTY TO THE COLORED RACE.

The Nation can, and it must, insist that the causes of this exodus shall be removed. It cannot afford, and it ought not to be called upon to feed and clothe scores of thousands of colored men and their families, exiled by the pitiless persecution of the dominant race at the South. But it can afford, and it must be called upon, to insist that this persecution shall cease.—*Boston Traveller.*

AN ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN FINANCE.

The London *Times* of yesterday recognizes the brilliant success of Secretary Sherman in converting the ten-forty five per cent bonds into four per cents and renders congratulations. The leading journal of Europe could do no less. The financial achievements of the American Secretary of the Treasury deserve to be ranked among the most extraordinary financial successes of modern times, there being nothing comparable with them with the single exception of the prompt placing of the German war indemnity of five milliards by the government of President Thiers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The motive of the *Maine Standard's* attack on Hon. Charles Bodfish has promptly appeared in his removal from the office of Superintendent of the Reform School to give place to a Democrat. Of course this is reform with a big "R."

THE HON. MR. BLACKBURN WAILS OVER IT.

What was it that brave Joe Blackburn said in the House, Messrs. Soft Shells? O, yes, we remember now. He remarked that our party would strike the last vestige of the war measures from the statute books. Down with the devil-born amendments! Down with centralism and its hint of crown and sceptre! Down with the pictures of Lincoln and the scoundrels who surrounded him in the battle days of 1861-'65! Down with every anti-Democratic idea and idol! These be the watchwords for 1880.—*Okolona (Miss.) States.*

My heart is wasted with my woe,
Okolona;
A Democrat should eat his crow,
Okolona;
You blathering fool! You ought to know
That if you keep cavorting so,
Okolona,
There never will be any show
For our party.

You keep proposing what I said,
Okolona,
Don't do it, for it raises Ned,
Okolona;
For this same cause we fought and bled,
But you impruderit leather-head,
Okolona,
The North is getting ex-cited,
Beat on unchick.

In the Confederacy's chart,
Okolona,
Of which our sovereign States are part,
Okolona,
I won't do to fire the Southern heart,
I hate duplicity and art,
Okolona,
But can't kick's our apple-cart
Into pieces.

Of course, I said just what I meant,
Okolona,
But silence is more excellent,
Okolona;
We must disguise our full intent,
Till we elect our President,
Okolona;
O, then, as sure as bulls eat,
We announce it!

Nothing better illustrates the stupid ignorance of the Greenback Congressman than the act of Representative Murch of Maine, in presenting a bill to prevent an increase of the funded debt. The fact that the annual interest paid by the United States has been reduced nearly one-half since 1865 proves the folly of such a measure. In August, 1865, the yearly interest on the public debt was $150,077,697 87. When Secretary McCulloch completed his term of service the annual interest was $128,459,393 14. In July next the amount will be reduced to $85,305,385 yearly. An annual saving of $65,672,312 is an achievement that the Republican party can take the credit of.—*Boston Journal.*

The N. Y. *Herald* says: When a Kentucky judge delivers judgment in a case he always carries his coffin into court with him.

The *Tribune* remarks that "with a House of Representatives introducing bills at the rate of 1,385 in a batch, there may arise a demand for fewer sessions of Congress."

This is the way the Chicago *Tribune* views it: "Senator Hoar, when invited to sit down by Senator Beck, did so, metaphorically, but it so happened that he used the insolent Kentuckian as a seat."

A Maine man, formerly a trunk-maker in Massachusetts, travelled to the new town of Leadville, Colorado, where he went into partnership with a Kentucky photographer, and for a few hundred dollars purchased a claim outside the town. Unlike many unfortunates, they struck silver and within three months have become millionaires. So reads the report, and it will probably induce still more sanguine adventurers to add themselves to the army of victims to the desire for sudden wealth.

An Oldtown admirer of Dr. Ladd writes the *Commercial* the following boast of the remarkable achievements of that statesman:

He has accomplished more in the few weeks he has been in Washington than his predecessor did in a year, in the way of getting acquainted with the most distinguished men of the Union now in Washington, and gathering from them available information, which will hereafter be valuable to him in the halls of Congress.

The Philadelphia *Chronicle* firmly believes that hell hath no fury like a Texan cornet.

On the occasion of laying the corner stone of a Confederate monument at Columbus, Ga., the 26th instant, the orator of the occasion said:

"To future generations this silent sentinel will speak in tongueless eloquence the proud story of a lost cause, in which our heroes, dying, won back the liberties bequeathed by their ancestors to them, and to the oppressed throughout the world—*liberties which even now their surviving comrades do in our country's capital maintain inviolate*—sustained, reanimated, revivified by the eternal principles which they died to save, giving new life, new hope, and shaping a happier, more glorious destiny for this Republic."

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. C.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION M. M. R. A. C. THURSDAY EVENING, April 24, 1879, at 7:30 o'clock.

Per order.

A full attendance is requested.

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

Attention!

You are cordially invited to a Fraternal Oyster Supper to-night at

PYTHIAN HALL,

At ½ o'clock.

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CELEBRATE PIANOS,

Can be seen at 43 Main street. All parties contemplating the purchase of first class pianos will save money by getting my prices before closing any trade.

L. J. WHEELDEN,
General Agent for Eastern Maine.
apr21 3m

Special Bargains.

1 Chickering Concert Grand Piano.
1 Hallett & Cumston Octave, four round corners, Carved Leg Rosewood Piano, nearly new.
Must be sold or rented. Please call at once; don't forget the place.

WHEELDEN'S MUSIC ROOMS,
apr24 3m (Under Globe Hotel.)

Seed Potatoes.

The three best varieties for 1879, at prices one-half advertised by Seedsmen; Burbank's Seedling, Snowflake and The Rubyl. Prices, one peck 50 cts.; bushel, $1.50; barrel, $3.50. Delivered at Sebec depot. Send address for descriptive price list.

F. M. FUED, Sebec, Me.
apr23 3m if

For Sale.

House 194 French street, corner Somerset street. Enquire of Geo. W. Gorham, at H. & E. Iron Co.
apr22 sp2w

OPENING.

I am now prepared to show

Spring & Summer Millinery,

and a general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE goods usually kept in a first class Millinery and Trimming Store.

I. W. COOMBS.
apr19 if 3m

For Rent.

A desirable store on Pickering Square, adjoining the HALL of H. Crocker's Store; also on same premises, the large Boarding House with 14 rooms, lately occupied by Mrs. Hall; every convenience; also on same street, the large store and several chambers, connected by a Front hall and stairway, all in good order. Rent very low to a responsible party. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

J. T. BALDWIN.
apr21 3t

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GOVERNMENT,
STATE,
CITY,
and TOWN BONDS,
FOR SALE BY

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april 21 sn

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PORTLAND

PURE WHITE LEAD.

For PURITY, FINENESS, DURABILITY and WHITENESS, it cannot be surpassed and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

RICE & SKINNER, BANGOR,

are our Agents, and all orders addressed to them will receive prompt attention at our lowest prices.

FURBESS, FOBES & CO.
Portland, March 17th, 1879. sn 3m

Proposals for Wrecking Below the Ham.

The Bangor Water Board will receive proposals for "wrecking" below the Ham for the current year, wrecking to be done to the satisfaction of the Water Board, bids to be for the season and not by the day. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. All bills for the above to be deposited with the undersigned on or before the 30th inst.

Com copy
april 23 1w.

Notice to Water Takers.

In accordance with a vote of the Water Board passed at their last meeting, notice is hereby given to all those whose Water Rents have not been paid for the quarter ending March 31st last, and previous thereto, that water will be shut off from their premises unless said rents shall be paid on or before the first day of May next.

GEO. W. snow, Clerk.
April 21 Com copy 1w

Notice to Butchers.

The Overseers of the Poor will receive Proposals at their office until SATURDAY, April 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for good Ox Beef suitable for the Alms House, for three months commencing May 1st, bids payable monthly. Particulars as to quantity and quality to be had at the office. The Overseers reserve the right to reject all proposals if not satisfactory.

Per order.
J. BURBANK, Chairman.
April 24 3t Com copy

Office for Rent.

Front office, two rooms, Larrabee Block, corner Main and Hammond street, over Wilson & Woodard's at $75 per year. Apply to

PHILO A. STRICKLAND.
april2 1m

DR. WM. C. MASON,

Office No. 4 Hatch's Block, Main st.

Residence No. 142 Hammond St
dec12 sn

DR. C. W. FOSTER,

Office and Residence, No. 61, State Street, (House formerly occupied by Mrs. Chas. D. Jameson.

Call may also be left at Patten's Drug Store.
Bangor, Feb. 10, 1879. sn tf

CARD.

Having purchased the Stock and Fixtures of the Drug Store No. 12 Exchange Street, lately occupied by Frank M. Rowe, and having a tried connection with the stock, I shall be pleased to see any and all of the old patrons of that well known stand and by strict attention to business and an inviting stock of goods, hope to merit a good patronage.

W. SCOTT NICKERSON.
sen21

WHEELDEN'S MUSIC STORE, under Globe HOTEL, IS THE PLACE TO BUY ANY and EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

EVERY INSTRUMENT Warranted and sold CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT elsewhere.

DON'T CLOSE ANY trade without seeing me ELSE YOU WILL FIND when too late, that NO ONE CAN GIVE AS GOOD A TRADE as

L. J. WHEELDEN.

Sheet Music and Books and all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

Tuning personally attended to.

Call and examine my new Pianos and Organs.
april3

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION

To Europe leaving June 28th, for teachers and students. Total expense $300, which includes everything. Full particulars of

Mr. W. E. BROWN,
21 MAIN STREET,
april26 sn BANGOR, ME.

All 5-20 Bonds

of 1867 and 1868 have now been

CALLED IN

and the Government is now calling in the

10-40 BONDS.

"CALLED" 5-20 AND 10-40 BONDS

CASHED BY US.

U. S. 4 PER CT. BONDS

both Coupon and Registered, in $50, 100 $500 and $1000 Bonds, FOR SALE AT LOWEST FIGURES.

U. S. TEN DOLLAR Certificates,

drawing 4 per cent interest, for sale

State, County, City, Town and R. R. BONDS

and Marketable Securities of all kinds Bought and sold, by

BOWLER & MERRILL,

U. S. GOVERNMENT

Bond Agents,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, Maine.
april6

CARD,

I have re-opened the store formerly occupied by Sragg & Wescott, No 9 Broad street and 70 Pickering Square, and shall keep a full, fresh and complete stock of Flour, Tea, Molasses and Family Groceries. I shall personally attend to the business and shall be pleased to meet my old customers and friends.

W. T. C. WESCOTT.
april 19 tfon

Something New!

INSTANTANEOUS DISINFECTANT.

ODORLESS AND COLORLESS

Will not stain or injure the most delicate fabrics. A sure prevention of contagious diseases and obnoxious odors. Quart bottles 50 cents.

For sale by J. F. PATTEN,
sep13 sn No. 1 Granite Block.

J. S. PATTEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS, ORGANS,

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS,

Also VIOLINS, GUITARS, STRINGS, &c.

at the Store recently occupied by the late firm of PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

Main Street, Bangor, Maine,

Where they propose to sell for a very small commission. Also will attend promptly to all Tuning and Repairing, Moving and Packing by competent persons. PIANOS AND ORGANS Rented at low rates.

JOHN S. PATTEN. CHAS. S. HILBY.
march1 BENJ. W. SMALLEY.

LAWN MOWERS.

Send for circular. For sale in any quantity.

FRED ATWOOD,
apr17 eTWASw MASSw Winterport, Me.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2, Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.
an tf ocd1

Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges

For Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Consumptives will find them soothing and healing, use them freely. In travelling, the Church, Concert and Lecture room, don't fail to use them. [redacted] Always have by your bed side; two or three taken when you retire will stop your cough. *Especially for the relief of Children they are perfect. Don't fail to Children cough, but give them the Lozenges and save them from the agony of death with Croup. Spasmodic Asthmatics, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, Tickling in the throat, Lozenges give immediate relief.* Sold by all druggists.

Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges in tin boxes, 25 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the U. S., upon receipt of price. CASWELL & CO., Boston, Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.
jan27 sodm

MARRIED.

In Lincoln Centre, April 22d, by J. P. Hanning, Esq., George A. Boobar of Mattamiscontis and Mary M. Larkey of Lincoln Centre.

DIED.

In this city, April 23d, Mrs. Caroline R. Lowder, widow of the late Samuel Lowder, aged 93 years and 10 months.

Funeral Friday afternoon at 2:30 P. M., from the residence of her daughter Mrs. John Hinson, 132 Hammond street. Friends are invited.

In Kenduskeag, April 22d, Hattie B. Korth, eldest daughter of Geo. E. and Martha B. Korth, aged 25 years.

Funeral from her father's residence Friday afternoon.

In Rockport, April 21st, Mr. Henry Brookman, aged 88 years.

CELEBRATED

GORHAM

Glove Calf Slippers,

C 1-2 AND D WIDE,

—AT—

CURTIS'S

2, Kenduskeag Bridge

Thousands can testify to the *comfort and durability* of these slippers. They are handsome and have no *seams or tacks* in them.

Full assortment of

PILLSBURY BROS.'

hand-sewed imitation French Kid Button—best in the market. Also, imitation

French Kid Button and Side Lace

with French heels. Ladies' and Misses' Kid Slippers with French heels. SAVE MONEY by purchasing of

CURTIS.
apr24

For Rent.

Tenement No. 32 Essex St., with stable. Holly Water. Apply to SCOTT DUNBAR, 47 State St., No. 2 Birch Street. tf, apr5

RAILROAD TICKETS

To all points of the

WEST and SOUTH

at a great reduction in rates, by all the principal lines, for sale at the old Agency of

P. M. BLAKE,

No. 9, Central Street,

BANGOR.
april3 dtf

CENTEEL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—AND—

CARPETS,

AT AUCTION,

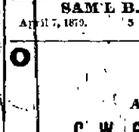
On Tuesday next, April 29th, at

10 o'clock, A. M.,

At the residence of J. FRED LEAVITT, on HUDSON STREET, 2d door from Ohio Street.

The entire Furniture and Carpets of said house, consisting of Walnut Hair Cloth Parlor Suit, Walnut Marble Top Chamber Suit, Ash Chamber Suit, Marble Top with Dressing Case, Mirrors, Clock, Hat Tree, Centre and Extension Tables, Stained Chamber sets, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Common Mattresses, Cook and Air Tight Stoves, a Tapestry and Superfine Carpets, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture Refrigerator, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, with a great variety of other articles, all of which are in fine order and worthy the attention of housekeepers.

R. S. PRESCOTT,
apr23 Auctioneer.



KOAL now is down, and each one should conclude to buy when 'tis cheap and good. Overwhelming inducements are offered to order your COAL, and remember that abundance of cold and abundance of snow are surely coming, so buy coal when 'tis low. Let none reject the opportunity now given. Leave your orders with Hocking or Bacon.
apr24 eod2w

BOSTON,

VIA STEAMER FROM PORTLAND.

The first-class steamers of this line, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every evening at 7 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

Through tickets for sale at M. C. R. R. Stations and on board steamers of the *Inside Line.*

This route affords superior advantages to those who desire to spend a few hours in Portland and pass agents not only offset a *saving in fare,* but avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston at night.

J. E. COYLE, JR., Gen'l Agent,
apr23 Portland.

Wanted.

By a Carriage Wood Worker, a shop with a Blacksmith and Painter. One that would wish to let wood shop. Reference given. All letters answered. Address,

E. W. STUART,
apr23 1w Merrimac, Mass.

NOTICE.

BOSTON, April 17th, 1879.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Sullivan Silver Mining Company of Maine, will be holden at the Falmouth House, Portland, Maine, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1879, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, to consider a proposal to increase the capital stock and to act upon such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

W. D. LEWIS, President.
apr23eW2w

Queen Olives, Pickled Limes,

—AND—

EXTRA FINE ENGLISH PICKLES.

By the Gallon, Quart or Pint,

—AT—

THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S

Central Street.
apr19

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Corporators of the Dexter Savings Bank will be holden at the office of the Bank on Monday, the 5th day of May next, at five o'clock P. M.

GEO. HAMILTON,
april fiedtw Treasurer.

COAL DOWN! DOWN!

$3.60 to $5.00.

On the departure of the ice we shall have several cargoes of best quality of coal selected with care for domestic purposes which we shall offer as follows:

Genuine Lehigh screened and delivered,	$5.00
Unscreened and delivered from the vessel,	4 50
Free burning and Lehigh stove screened and delivered,	5.00
Unscreened from vessel,	4.50
Selected W. A. Egg, screened and delivered,	4.50
Unscreened and delivered from vessel,	4.00

Usual discount from the above prices delivered at the yard.

Our customers are assured that all coal bought at our yards shall be as represented.

We Guarantee to Give Perfect Satisfaction.

T. G. STICKNEY & SON.
april 21 2w

Mount Hope Cemetery.

The Executive Committee by the Superintendent, MR. THOMAS J. COLE, are prepared to do any work which the proprietors of lots in the grounds desire to have done in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All work will be well executed and at the cheapest rates practicable, and if parties should feel aggrieved at the price charged or manner in which the work is done, they may refer the question to the Executive Committee.

No person will be allowed to do work in the grounds unless it is promptly completed, and the grounds left in suitable order and condition.

Any one desirous of employing the superintendent to do work, can leave a request for him in a box for that purpose, at the drug store of Mr JOHN F. PATTEN, Granite Block.

Per order.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
April 16, 1879 tf Com. copy.

Rare Bargains

—IN—

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

I have a large lot of Men's and Boys' Shoes

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

Left from the Stock of the old Corner Store. When I had my great Closing Out Sale there it was not the season for this kind of goods, so I offer them now at the same great reduction from cost that I made on goods at that time. The lot is large and consists of all kinds Congress, Button & Buckle Boots and Low Shoes. This is a chance to shoe yourself and your boys for the coming Season at about one-half what it usually costs, so come at once to

NO. 6 MAIN ST.

FRANK P. WOOD.

P. S. We are now receiving every week all the new Styles HATS AND SHOES for the season.
april6

VICK'S SEEDS,

All of the Choice Varieties

Just Received

—AT—

CHAS. DWINEL'S,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.
april9

TAKE CARE!!

AVOID

IMPOSITION!

Most druggists are conscientious in their dealings, but there are a few who are not. A number of cases have been reported to us recently where druggists for the sake of gaining a small additional profit, have sought to impose upon their customers by offering them cheap and worthless imitations of Benson's CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER in place of the genuine, or have tried to sell their the common porous plaster when Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster was asked for, falsely claiming that the common article possessed equal merit. We therefore caution all buyers of Benson's Capcine Plaster to see that the word CAPCINE is correctly spelled—that each plaster has the word CAPCINE cut through it. By this simple precaution imposition may be avoided.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

POSITIVELY THE BEST.

The valuable qualities of the ordinary porous plasters are in this article increased threefold by new and scientific medication.

The manufacturers were awarded the highest and only medals given rubber plasters, at both the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Widely and favorably known among physicians as a great improvement on the ordinary porous plaster.

ASK ANY PHYSICIAN

IN YOUR OWN VICINITY ABOUT IT

and you will be convinced that it is so far superior to common porous plasters, liniments and the so-called cheap electrical appliances that it cannot be compared with them. The store do not take a common or inferior plaster at the same or less price. ASK FOR

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster

and insist on getting it. Observe above caution in buying.

This article is specially recommended for Lame and Weak Back, Coughs, Weak Lungs, Kidney and Spinal Complaints, and all Local Aches and Pains.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CTS.
feb17 W&S&w1m

"OH! MY BACK!"

HUNT'S REMEDY THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE. cures pains in the Back, Side or Loins, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weakness, and Excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for these diseases.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16, 1878.

WM. E. CLARKE.—*Dear Sir:* A member of my family had been troubled for several years with Kidney Disease, and had tried numerous remedies without relief. She used HUNT'S REMEDY and was completely cured.

S. S. APLIN, 3 Exchange Street.

From a retired Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

289 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN., April 14, 1878.

WM. E. CLARKE—*Dear Sir:* HUNT'S REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. We had lost hope and left off her medicine, that it is a miracle. Water had dropped from her right hand for months. Forty-eight hours had taken all the extra water from her system. All other means had been tried. Nose nosebleed but HUNT'S REMEDY.

ANTHONY ATWOOD.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely Vegetable, and is used by the advice of Physicians. It has stood the test of time for 30 years, and the almost reliable proofs of its efficacy have never been published in the world. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER. SMALL WILL COST YOU LITTLE. WILL CURE YOU QUICKLY.

WM. E. CLARKE,
Sole Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUNT'S REMEDY

J. E. CHAPMAN & CO.,

The One-Price, Square-Dealing

CLOTHIERS,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, BANGOR.

Respectfully announce the arrival of their Immense Stock of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, and invite the special attention of the Ladies to their LARGE assortment of CHILDREN'S and BOYS' SUITS; also of the Gentlemen, to the Great variety and SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SPRING OVERCOATS, DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, TIES &c., Honestly Made Nice Styles, Lower Prices, than you ever saw.

N. B. The Famous SAWYER CLOTHS in Men's Suits.
apr17 1m

KEEP DIPHTHERIA FROM YOUR FAMILY

By having your house well drained. Use none but the best Vitrified Drain Pipe from which the gases cannot escape. Have the drain properly laid and then your family will be free from all such complaints. We furnish the Drain Pipe and lay drains in the best manner.

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,
apr15 29 CENTRAL STREET.

FRANK D. PULLEN

Has put in a full line of

YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

In Addition to his already large and well selected stock of

Men's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

A very nice line

NEW STYLE SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS.

Which were bought at a great bargain and will be sold cheap. He is constantly receiving new suits in all styles and qualities. A very large line of Pantaloons at greatly reduced prices. He is also sole agent for the sale of RUBBER CLOTHING in the city.

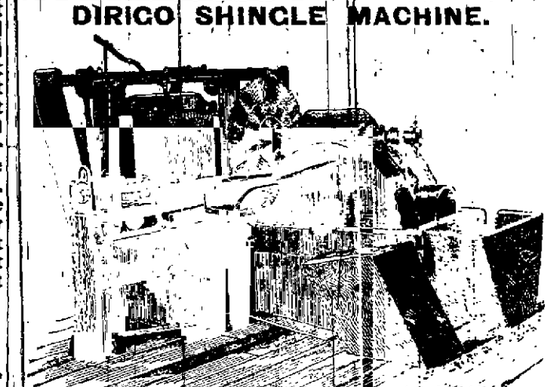
All of the above goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FRANK D. PULLEN,

Nos. 17 & 19 Exchange Street.

(Near E. & N. A. R. R. Depot.)

DIRICO SHINGLE MACHINE.



Manufactured by the

HINCKLEY & ECERY IRON COMPANY

CAUTION.

This is to notify all persons against infringing on Patent 1863.

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased the above house for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate their old friends and the public. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most pleasant resorts in the city. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern improvements. Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages always waiting to take guests to and from the House.

ROYAL O. TIMBY,
EBEN MURCH, } Proprietors.
nov27

Change in Business.

DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES, at No. 5 Main Street.

The subscribers wishing to make a change in business, offer their entire stock, including all of our New Spring purchases, at extremely low prices for cash only. All interested in the purchase of Dry Goods will do well to attend this sale, as we wish to close out all of our stock in the shortest possible time.

SAM'L B. STONE & CO.
April 7, 1879. 5 MAIN STREET

O P E N I N G

AT

C. W. BOFFIN'S,

19 Main St.,

Saturday,

Apr. 19.
april7

JERSEY MILK.

The subscriber having moved on to the well known

NOWELL FARM,

situated on Kenduskeag Avenue, three fourths of a mile from the Post Office, is now better prepared than ever to furnish

PURE MILK

from Jersey Cows. Milk delivered twice a day after May 1st, at 6 cents per quart. Orders left with driver or at the Farm or at Store of Charles Stetson, 24 Main street, will receive prompt attention.

F. H. LOWELL.
april15.

A. W. DECROW,

MANUFACTURER OF

Galvanized Gutters, Cornices,

MOULDINGS, WINDOW CAPS, CHIMNEY TOPS, etc.

BOTH PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Decayed Wooden Gutters lined with tin and moving.

P. O. Address Hermon Me.
april 10 1w

Wanted.

Farmers and Gardners to patronize Home Industry by buying Field and Garden seeds put up by Lewis Atwood, Winterport, Maine. I will be my aim and object to secure the confidence and patronage of the public. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ATWOOD'S Seeds and take no other. Seed in bulk in any quantities. All the choice line of flower seeds constantly on hand for sale at low prices.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

LEWIS ATWOOD,
apr19 MWS&w4m Winterport, Maine.

FOR SALE,

At KIDDER & RICE'S,

The barrels winter packed pork selling by the barrel or pound as low as can be bought in this state.

Stall No. 1 and 5, Novembers Market.

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers,

—AND—

Insurance Agents.

By PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1879.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE METHODISTS.

The Conference at Portland.

PORTLAND, April 23. The Maine Methodist Conference commenced its fifty-fifth annual session in the Pine street church at 9 o'clock this morning, Bishop R. S. Foster presiding. Rev. C. W. Morse conducted the opening religious services, after which Bishop Foster administered the Lord's Supper, assisted by nearly all the elders of the conference. J. C. Clark was appointed Secretary, G. C. Andrews, Recorder; Joseph Coffin, Financier, W. S. Jones, Assistant. The presiding elders reported committees of which the following are chairmen, Public Worship President, Stewards S. F. Wetherbee; Editor of the H. P. Torsey; Temperance, D. W. Merrill; Church Extension, J. Nixon; Sunday Schools, D. B. Randall; Memoirs, D. Marston; Conference Relations, S. Fobes; Bible Cause, R. H. Kimball; Address to Conference, W. H. Foster; Publishing Herald, O. H. Day.

It was voted that the conference meet at 8 o'clock morning, devoting the first half hour to prayer service, and adjourn at noon. The bishop made an able and feeling address. The University was reported in a prosperous condition. Various papers and reports were referred to the appropriate committees. The presiding elders gave verbal reports of the condition of their districts. Brother Whittaker, of the New England Conference, was introduced in behalf of the interests of the New England Freedman's Aid Society. At noon the conference adjourned.

In the afternoon the anniversary of the Freedman's Aid Society was held, Rev. J. F. Chaffee presiding. Addresses were made by Rev. C. F. Allen, A. W. Patten, S. F. Chadbourne and D. W. LeRacheur. A collection of annual memberships was made. One hundred dollars was given by Mrs. J. Colby in behalf of his deceased wife. Officers were chosen for the ensuing year as follows: President, J. Colby; Vice-President, Charles Munger; Secretary, J. Lucas; Treasurer, J. C. Clarke; Managers—The pastors of the Pine-st., Congress-st., and Portland's Corner churches. Adjourned.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—First Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.

The morning hour was occupied by the consideration of the resolution relative to the nominations and appointments to office, giving the authority to the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms without intervention of the Sergeant-at-Arms officer. Several amendments were agreed to, but before formal action the morning hour expired and the Senate resumed consideration of the Army bill. Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, spoke in support of the bill, and especially of the section providing the use of the army at the polls.

Mr. Williams said that he had no desire to withhold the necessary supplies, but denied the right of Congress to dictate the money voted by it.

Mr. Teller the Secretary of the Interior, who requested to inform the Senate what balance, if any, of the sum for the transportation of the mails had been provided for by appropriation.

Mr. Jones of Florida, briefly noticed Mr. Blaine's previous remarks and denied that the House of Representatives had by the adoption of the sixth section in the Army bill imposed the condition that the appropriation should fail unless the section approved it. He asserted that there was no indication of trouble at the polls, and none was apprehended.

The nomination of Mrs. Wallace of Pa., vice Cowen, to be Committees on Military Affairs, Mines and Mining and Transportation to the Standard were filled by the appointment of Senator Hampton.

Mr. Blaine withdrew his amendment to the fifth section of the Army bill and subsequently gave notice that he would hereafter renew it. His intention in offering it was to test the sincerity of those who expressed a desire to have no coercion used at the polls for it occurred to him that the attempt to make the Army overriding liberty was a mere chimera and in attending to an imaginary danger his friends of the Democrat were neglecting a fruitful and very present source of danger to the ballot in the South.

He read from the testimony before the Telegraph Committee taken in South Carolina showing that in numbers of white men came around the polls firing guns and frightening colored men away. This occurred at the polls in South Carolina, at which there was no more freedom in an election than there would be in any mob. Then followed a tilt between Blaine and Butler of South Carolina, relative to elections in South Carolina.

Mr. Blaine then read testimony showing that the Republicans were not fairly represented among the Commissioners of Elections in South Carolina. Nothing he had heard had eradicated his previous belief that a Senator had seen troops at the polls since the war.

Mr. Butler—I have seen it.

Mr. Blaine said the question he desired to Kansas was this: If the Senators were living in good faith and desired that the voter be not present at the ballot box, or the bowie knife, rifle and shot gun, just then say so. But, if they did not say so, people would understand them to want to run the Government off and they would take care to control elections by violence. He then alluded to Davis, saying the Senator had leaped to the Democratic side and he for might go where he pleased, but he (Blaine) denied him the right to carry the traditions, the fame and the glory he had won into the Democratic camp.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin the Senate adjourned.

House.

Mr. O. Turner complained that a paper in New York had misrepresented him when Turner, of the same State said the remarks were meant for him, and that expression would lead his colleague to take to morning papers of the assaults of correspondents, many of whom were paid according to the number of their mendacity and many of them were political Hessians and slanderers.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative bill, Mr. Robeson having the floor.

Mr. Robeson made an eloquent speech arguing the legal and constitutional arguments in defence of the Federal election laws. Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, insisted that the President had a constitutional right to send troops into States, and Mr. Robeson replied that when a law was placed on the statute book, authorized by the Constitution, it was the duty of the President to see that it was enforced. He continued at length and when he concluded was warmly applauded and congratulated by the Republicans.

Mr. Finley, of Ohio, in reply contended that members of Congress were State and not United States officers, and quoted from a decision of the Supreme Court wherein it is declared that Senators were officers of the States, and not of the Federal Government. A recess was taken until 7:30 P. M.

There was a small attendance on the evening session. Speeches were made by Messrs. Fort, Sapp, Deering, Clark, Humphrey and Updegraff in opposition to the proposed repeal and by Ryan and Atherton in favor. Adjourned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Pardon.

CHARLESTON, April 23. Ex-Treasurer Cardozo and ex-Congressman Smalls, convicted of bribery, have been pardoned by the Governor.

CHICAGO.

An Attempt to Kill Edwin Booth.

CHICAGO, April 23. While Edwin Booth was playing at McVickers' Theatre two shots were fired at him by a man named Mark Gray, in the gallery. Gray was arrested. He says that he has been three years preparing for the deed. He seems to be insane.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Dragging Senate Debate.

THE HOUSE PARTISANS.

Preparing to Disfranchise Iowa.

The Globular Independent.

[Special to Boston Journal.]

WASHINGTON, April 22. Senator David Davis of Illinois, sometimes put down in the classification of Senators as Globular Independent, made the speech which it was announced was to contain the basis of a compromise. The compromise was a surrender. Judge Davis talked as he sits, on the Democratic side, and voted, as he nearly always has voted since he came to the Senate as a nominal Independent, with the pronounced radical, reactionary Bourbons.

Senator Allison Corners the Democrats.

[Special to the Boston Advertiser.]

Mr. Allison brought up a record which surprised the Democrats, being nothing less than the report of the Democrats of S. S. Cox's committee investigating the election frauds in New York, in which all these Democrats united in complaining because the federal supervisors of elections did not performtheir duties rigorously enough. Senator Wallace was also obliged to admit, much to the annoyance of the Democrats, that the Democracy of Philadelphia, in 1870, had requested the presence of federal supervisors. It is the intention of the Democrats to conclude the discussion tomorrow, even if it becomes necessary to have a night session.

Another Gross Outrage in preparation.

The House Election Committee has decided to hear formal arguments on the so-called Iowa contested election cases. The indications are that the Democrats of this committee will favor unseating the entire Iowa delegation, on the ground that the October election was not legal. The November election, under which Democratic contestants make their claim, was a mere farcical casting of a few scores of ballots into the boxes at one or two polls in some of the districts.

Delaware and Kentucky.

[Special to Boston Journal.]

In view of the fact that Senator Bayard of Delaware and Representatives Blackburn and Carlisle of Kentucky have taken so much pains to deny that the Democratic party intends to disturb the great amendments to the Constitution, it is interesting to recall the fact that their two States, Delaware and Kentucky, were the only ones in the Union that rejected all three of these amendments. The others rejected one or two of them, or failed to act on one or the other of them, but the Legislatures of these two States voted on all three and rejected all. They declared against the abolition of slavery, against the making of freedmen citizens, and preventing the payment of Confederate debts, and against the enfranchisement of negroes.

The Mississippi Jetties.

WASHINGTON, April 23. The Appropriation Committee has agreed upon a bill authorizing the Secretary to place Eads such moneys as became due under the act authorizing the building of jetties.

The Last Call.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the balance of the loan of 1868, 5 per cents amounting to $260,000—all registered. Holders may within ten days exchange them for 4½ per cents, with interest computed in each class of bonds to date of exchange. If not exchanged they will be paid at the maturity of the call.

NEW YORK CITY.

Funeral of the Late General Dix.

NEW YORK, April 23. Several military organizations wished to participate in an escort to the remains of Gen. Dix, but he left the following instructions relative to his funeral: "I wish all parade and all ceremony except the regular church service for the dead studiously avoided." Instead of having a pall placed on the coffin he directed that his coffin be covered with a flag of the United States. He also directed that after being placed in his coffin no one should be permitted to look upon him. The remains will be placed temporarily in the family vault in Trinity church yard, where two of his children are buried, and also John F. Morgan and wife, the parents of Mrs. Dix. Ultimately the remains of the Gen. will be removed to Dr. Morgan's plat in Trinity cemetery.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Serena P. Smith to be Raised.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 23. Captain Scott, of New London, has contracted to float the brig Serena P. Smith, of Bangor, Me., stranded at Tarpaulin Cove, and deliver her with her cargo of coal at Vineyard Haven for $1,000. The coal is owned by Bacon & Huckins of Bangor.

NEW YORK STATE.

The Cattle Disease.

NEW YORK, April 23. General Patrick, who was appointed by the Governor to exterminate the cattle disease, has issued an order to all owners of cattle in Brooklyn prohibiting the importation of any cattle from New Jersey, in which State General Patrick says the disease is very prevalent. The order will go into effect to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA.

Suicide of a Maine Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23. William Mansfield committed suicide to-day on account of business troubles and ill health. He formerly published the Gospel Banner at Augusta, Me.

VIRGINIA.

Imprisoned in Violation of the Constitution.

NEW YORK, April 23. A law firm in New York wrote to Edward Kenney, the colored man who has been sentenced to the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., for five years, for marrying a white woman, informing him that as he was married in Washington, D. C., under United States laws, his imprisonment and his wife's under the laws of Virginia is in violation of the constitution of the United States.—The letter was returned to the firm by the Attorney General of Virginia, he refusing to allow its delivery to Kenney. He says they can bring proceedings to enquire judicially into the imprisonment of Kenney, but no letters will be delivered to him until the proceedings begin.

TROUBLED RUSSIA.

The Czar's World-be Assassin.

LONDON, April 23. The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says: "Simultaneously with Solovieff's attempt on the Czar's life, three policemen were shot in Kasan. Among the assassins were an educated girl, aged 17 years, and a noble.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23. A high court of criminal justice under the presidency of the Grand Duke Constantine has been appointed for the trial of Alexander Solovieff who attempted this assassination of the Czar.

The Moderate Liberals in Poland.

LONDON, April 23. Letters from Cracow announce that the moderate liberal party in Poland, apparently influenced by Solovieff's attempt, will now adopt a more conciliatory policy toward the Czar. An influential deputation is about to proceed to St. Petersburg to congratulate him on his narrow escape. It is reported that the Czar, who until lately drove out unattended, now has his carriage surrounded by Cossacks.

The Flood.

MOSCOW, April 23. The flood in the river Moskva which caused a suspension of railroad traffic is subsiding.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The American Horse Parole and his Victories.

LONDON, April 23. In consequence of winning the suburban and city handicap race yesterday, the American horse, Parole, had to carry ten pounds extra weight in the race for the great Metropolitan stakes to-day at Epsom. Only two horses ran, Parole and Casterleigh, the former scoring another victory. Parole carried 124 pounds in this race, and the other horse 110.

The Times says, that Lorillard backed Parole for the city and suburban handicap prior to the Newmarket victory, and as the result wins something, over £20,000. The general satisfaction at the victory of the plucky American is fully proved by the rounds of cheers which accompanied Parole's return to the enclosure.

THE EXODUS.

Steamboats Not Allowed to Take the Fugitives.

MEMPHIS, April 23. Over five hundred negroes line the banks of the Mississippi between Vicksburg and Arkansas City, with signals hoisted for steamers to take them to St. Louis, but the white planters have warned the steamboats not to take them, and as the negroes have not over a day's provisions with them, they are famishing.

Aid Needed.

WASHINGTON, April 23. A telegram from the Governor of Kansas was received to-day asking government aid in providing for the negro refugees. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Charles Milliken, who kept a drinking saloon in Portland, died at the police station Tuesday morning. There are suspicions that he had poisoned himself.

Captain David C. Wood formerly of New Bedford, Mass., who commanded the monitor Kickapoo during the war died at Mare Island, Tuesday.

Disastrous conflagrations resulted from the drouth in Cuba in the cane fields of the districts of Colon, Mantanzas and Cardenas.

The steamers Star of the East and Della Collins arrived at Gardiner, Me., yesterday—first trip of the season.

The London Times scouts the rumor relative to the intention of the Ebers to seize Bartle Frere.

About twelve hundred coal miners are on a strike in the vicinity of Terre Haute, Ind.

The store of H. H. Crie & Co., of Rockland, Me., was robbed Tuesday night of revolvers and silver plated spoons, valued at $200. The robbers are supposed to have been secreted in the store when it was closed.

The Davis House in Auburn, Me., was slightly damaged by fire last night. Loss by fire and water about $1000; insured.

The Davis mule walking match in Gardiner, Me., Tuesday was won by Coffey. McGraw of Augusta, was second; Huntington third; Williams, of Hallowell, fourth.

The Comptroller of Elizabeth, N. J., has advertised the list of delinquents for taxes during 1878. It occupies eighteen columns in the local papers. The property will be sold on June 11 if the taxes are not paid.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., April 24—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Northeast to Northwest winds, clear weather and lower temperature.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 23. Money easy at 3 @ 4 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4 86¼@4 86½ for long and 4 88@4 88½ for short.

Government securities closed at the following quotations.—

United States 6s, 1881, reg.,		106¾
United States " " coupons,		106¾
United States 10-40s, reg.,		100
United States " coupons,		100
United States new 5s, reg.,		103½
United States " 5s, coupons,		104½
United States new 4s, reg.,		106½
United States " 4s, coupons,		106½
United States " 4½s, reg.,		101½
United States " 4½s, coupons,		101½
Pacific 6s,		123½

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 23. FLOUR dull—sales 16,500 bbls. Superfine western and State, 3.20@3.60. Extra ohio, 3.70@5.00. Extra white wheat western, 4.50@5.25. Southern, 4.10@6.50.

WHEAT—sales 48,000 bushels—ungraded winter red, 105@1 12. No. 1 White, 1.10@1.11. No. 2 Amber, 1.10.

CORN lower—sales 231,000 bushels—ungraded 41½@42; steamer, 42@42½.

OATS are quiet—sales 45,000 bushels—ungraded Western, 31@32; white State, 33@36.

SUGARS firmer—fair to good refining, 6¼@6¾; prime 6¾.

PORK firmer—old mess, 8.90@9.00. New Co., 10.25. Lard at 6 15@6 25.

MOLASSES in fair demand—Cuba 34.

PETROLEUM quiet—Crude, 7½c, refined 9.

RICE in 135@140.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 29½.

BEEF steady—Texas, 5.00@6.00.

TALLOW steady at 6¾.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 23. Flour is quiet.

Wheat is higher—No. 2, 87.

Corn lower—No. 2, 32½.

OATS higher—No. 2, 28½.

RYE—No. 2, 40.

BARLEY at 70.

[Wholesale Prices.]

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

BRIGHTON, April 23.

At market for the current week—Cattle, 2779; Sheep and Lambs, 4840; Swine, 10,400. Western Cattle, 2560, Eastern, 19, Milch Cows and Northern Cattle, 200.

Prices of Beef Cattle per cwt. live weight—Extra quality, $6 50@6 75.

Brighton Hides—6c per lb, country do, 5@5½c.

Brighton Tallow—3@3½c; country do, 4@4½c per lb.

Calf Skins, 10c per lb. Sheep and Lamb skins, $1 00@1 25 each.

Remarks—Beef cattle, prices of all grades dressed fully 1c from last quotations, working oxen, the supply offered in market this week has been light, but large enough for the demand. The trade has been dull. Sale of one pair, girth seven feet and four inches, live weight, 3,200, at 9¼c per pound. Milch cows, extra, $60; ordinary, $40@$42.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Did you lose your hat yesterday?

Two in the station house last night.

The weather was decidedly cold last evening.

Eye-glasses and veils were a luxury yesterday afternoon.

Passengers on the ferry boats now land on the state wharf.

The celebrated Knabe piano can be seen at L. J. Wheelden's.

F. A. Curtis calls the attention of the public to his calf slippers.

Messrs. Cutler & Eddy will start their mills at Bradley this morning.

The ice is very weak at Lincoln and will probably go out in a day or two.

Forty persons left this city yesterday on the "Pinafore Excursion" bound for Boston.

The Knights of Pythias will have a fraternal oyster supper at their hall this evening.

Sheriff Stratton was called to Mattawamkeag yesterday by the serious illness of his mother.

Several hatless individuals were seen making their way homeward yesterday afternoon.

Next Saturday morning Pearl & Webb will sell a lot of carriages at auction in Pickering Square.

One of Messrs. Wiswell & Baker's signs was blown down yesterday, but did no particular damage.

The merchants found the weather yesterday afternoon rather unfavorable for displaying their goods.

Rev. David H. Montgomery of West Bridgewater, Mass., will occupy the Unitarian pulpit next Sunday.

Yesterday J. H. Boyd, of Kingman, contracted to saw a quantity of shingles for J. W. Palmer & Co., of this city.

The Grand Masonic bodies of Maine will meet in Portland Tuesday May 6th and continue in session several days.

The organization of the Douglass Mining Company was not perfected yesterday and the meeting adjourned until next Saturday.

We are informed by the School Committee that the schools are now filling up again as the diphtheria scare is subsiding.

Mrs. J. A. Crowell, of this city, has been engaged to sing at Prof. Whitney's Musical Convention in Houlton next Tuesday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held their meeting at the First Baptist Chapel this afternoon at three o'clock. Prayer meeting at four to which the public are invited.

J. W. Palmer & Co., sent a driving crew up to "Meadowbrook" stream yesterday. There are about two million feet of logs to be driven out of that stream.

Mr. Chas. Osgood who resides on Kenduskeag Avenue, killed a large musk rat on his door steps yesterday. It had wandered a long way from the water.

PERSONAL. D. N. Mortland Esq., of Rockland, is attending Court in this city.

Hon. Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, arrived at the Exchange last night.

Yesterday we received a perfect rose raised by Mrs. H. J. Hussey, of Kenduskeag, that had another bud growing out of the calyx, forming quite a curiosity.

Messrs. George F. Thompson traveling agent for the Eastern Railroad, and F. E. Cilley, traveling agent for the Hoosac Tunnel Route were at the Exchange yesterday.

It is thought that the Committee appointed to make some investigations in relation to changing the location of the police station, will report in favor of making all necessary repairs and let it remain where it is.

City Marshal Smith, of Lewiston, has sent word to the City Marshal of this city and Portland to keep a lookout for suspicious parties who might have been concerned in the robberies at Lewiston on Monday night.

On the first page this morning will be found an extract from Senator Dawes speech in the Senate, in which he admits the utter failure of the "Conciliation Policy," the obituary of Gen. John A. Dix and State news.

Two fellows went into L. B. Patten's store the other evening and ordered some goods among which was some tobacco, and while the clerk was putting up the other things they slipped out with the tobacco and have not returned yet.

It is stated that Mr. Barnard, a Western man, formerly connected with the Grand Trunk railway, is to be appointed manager of the Eastern railroad. At a meeting of the directors Tuesday, the resignation of President Rockwell was accepted, to take effect June 1st.

Yesterday a boy was brought before His Honor Judge Goodenow charged with throwing a stone at a little girl which struck her in the forehead, inflicting quite a wound. All the parties interested were present and after some discussion the matter was settled, by the boy's father paying the injured party five dollars and the Court the cost of prosecution.

FIRE IN MEDFORD. The farm buildings of Mr. A. R. Walker, of Medford, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The fire caught in the chamber, evidently from the chimney, and had burned through the roof before it was discovered. All his farming tools and six tons of hay were consumed. Part of the household goods were saved. Insured for $550 in the Pisentaquis Co.

LUMBER. We learn that there has been a good demand for lumber for early shipment this spring and that the manufacturers have plenty of orders on hand. The prices are about the same as last fall for short lumber and a slight advance for long lumber. The general prospect for business throughout the Eastern markets is that the consumption of lumber will be large, but owing to the continued dullness of business in England, the importation of Provincial lumber will tend to make the prices rule low.

THE ICE. The jam of ice near the Maine Central depot started yesterday and as the wind was blowing hard at the time, it was thought that it might go out altogether, but it lodged in the narrows, where it still remined at last accounts last night. As there is already a channel through this jam, however, the ice must soon take its departure. This is the latest that our river has been closed to navigation for twenty-five years. In 1854 the ice went out April 27th, and in 1818 on the first day of May.

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION. We have received from W. E. Brown an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of a grand Educational Excursion to Europe, leaving June 28th from Quebec. Mr. T. W. Bicknell, Editor of the *New England Journal of Education*, will accompany the party, and the route will include England, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. The entire cost for the tour is $300; or $400, according to extent of travel and length of time abroad. Copies of the prospectus may be had at Mr. Brown's office, 21 Main street.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. HOWARD. The funeral services of the late Mrs. D. M. Howard took place at the family residence on Broadway yesterday afternoon and were attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The services were conducted in a very feeling manner and the many beautiful floral tributes evidenced the high esteem in which the deceased was held in the community. At the close of the services which were of a very impressive character, the remains were followed to their last resting place by large number of mourners.

MEETING AT DEXTER. *Mr. Editor*: The gospel meetings in our village are progressing with the usual interest. Large numbers are in attendance every evening, and a deep and thoughtful interest is manifested among many, especially with the young people. Twenty-seven were at the altar as seekers, on Sunday evening, and up to this date, about forty have started in the Christian life. Mr. Chubbuck is a man of marvelous faith and courage, and should the meetings continue some weeks longer, great results are expected. We are anticipating much from the visit of your Reform Club President, Mr. P. R. Seavey, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday next.

TEMPERANCE AT OLDTOWN.—*Mr. Editor*: The Monday evening Temperance meeting was unusually full and every way excellent. The President being absent the 1st Vice President, Mrs. Mitchell, presided. Very interesting remarks were made by friends whose presence and encouragement were highly valued and appreciated, but whose names are not reported out of respect to their modesty.—The meeting was continued till near ten o'clock with unabated interest and attention. Last Friday the Crusade held their annual election of officers and the following were chosen: Mrs. M. L. Hoskins, President; Mrs. M. A. Mitchell, 1st Vice President; Mrs. M. C. Smith, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. H. A. Barker, Secretary; Mrs. J. L. Rand, Financial Secretary; Mrs. E. P. Carelton, Treasurer.

A GENTLE ZEPHYR. The wind blew almost a gale yesterday afternoon and the dust was flying so that those people who were out on the street found it very disagreeable moving about. Early in the afternoon a large sign on Kenduskeag block was blown down, and a lot of hats displayed in front of Woodsum & Co.'s and Adams Brothers, were swept out into the road and carried along the bridge by the wind. In an instant a half-dozen street gamins were in hot pursuit and although they made good time, several of the hats made better and rolled into the stream. Two young men succeeded in getting a small boat and soon gathered in the hats in rather a moist condition, however. Later in the afternoon as a young man was crossing the bridge he felt the wind raising his hat and made a frantic clutch for the top of his head and grasped a whole handful of hair, but the hat sailed off into the stream. A small boy and a boat went to the rescue and the hat was finally recovered.

AID ASSOCIATION. As the meetings of this popular Association have just closed for the season, we give below a statement of the work accomplished during the past winter. We learn that twelve meetings have been held, which are divided as follows: The annual and business meeting; a vocal and instrumental concert, participated in by several of Bangor's favorite artists; two lectures, one by Prof. J. S. Sewall, upon "The Spheres of Poetry and Painting Compared," and one by Hon. A. C. Hamlin upon "Watteau and his Times"; two social entertainments, with music and refreshments; one "Evening in Florence" and four evenings with famous artists—"Leonardo da Vinci," "Michael Angelo," "Raphael" and "Turner"; twenty-five papers were prepared and read at the above meetings by different members of the Association, and proved to be very interesting to those present. During the summer months the Board of Management will perfect arrangements for the meetings next season. The pictures, statuary, etc., have all been transferred from the hall to the cabinet room, which will be refaced with the entire collection—and members can at any time visit the room for study. We congratulate the Association upon their success.

AN ATTEMPT TO KILL A RAT. Yesterday one of those personages usually designated as a commercial traveler stepped into Carr's market, on Exchange street, with the intention of selling the proprietor a bill of goods. While they were busily engaged in conversation a venerable rat was discovered on the floor, and business was immediately forgotten, and all hands prepared to wage war upon the intruder. One produced a revolver but gave up the idea of shooting, for fear the bullet might go through the partition into the next store and do some damage. After some deliberation during which the rat remained perfectly quiet, as if inviting an attack, Carr began to move towards it and finally with a tremendous bound he landed both feet squarly upon it. He continued to stamp and kick until the aforesaid commercial traveler stooped down and picked up the rat, which he quietly placed in his pocket, with the remark: "I will take a cigar in mine." Carr looked at him for a moment and then a sickly smile o'er spread his countenance as he realized that he had been wearing out his boots on a rubber rat.

OBITUARY. Mrs. Caroline R. Lowder, an old and highly esteemed resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon after a short illness of only one week, at the advanced age of ninety-three years and ten months. The subject of this notice was the daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Rogers, and was born in New Market, New Hampshire, June 6th, 1785. She was married three times, first to Jotham Fairfield, Esq., a lawyer at Norridgewock, second to Caleb Jewett, Esq., a merchant of the same town, and third to the late Samuel Lowder, Esq., of this city, moving here in the year 1837. Four children survive her, George A. Fairfield, Esq., of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. John Mason, of this city, by her first marriage, and Chas Jewett, Esq., of North Haven and Mrs. Helen R. Hill, of Newton, Mass., by her second marriage. Mrs. Lowder was greatly beloved by all who knew her for her many estimable traits of character and a large circle of friends will long mourn her loss. Notwithstanding her extreme old age the deceased has written letters every week for years and retained her faculties until the very last. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at half-past two o'clock from the residence of Mrs. John Mason, 133 Hammond street.

West Waterville.

[From a Special Correspondent.]

The third anniversary of the West Waterville Reform Club was celebrated in a proper manner last Sunday. Hon. Neal Dow, a lifelong Reformer, was present, and our people were treated to the greatest speech upon the subject of Prohibition ever made here. His manner, the words he utters, his earnestness and humor, all aid in making him what he is, the greatest advocate of Prohibition in our State. J. K. Osgood, one of the prominent Reformers, was also present and added no little to the success of the meeting. Many representatives of neighboring clubs were on hand, and the short, pithy, earnest speeches of these reformed men were of interest to the public, and serve to keep them shoulder to shoulder in the great work to which they have given themselves.

The following not only shows how the club here stand, on a vital point, but it as well reflects the sentiment of the best elements of society, especially in our village, where all the parties are well known.

"*Whereas*, recognizing moral suasion as being the great fundamental principle upon which our organization is based, and, *Whereas*, affirming our allegiance to that principle, and, also declaring our belief that moral suasion should go hand in hand with legal suasion, and that all good citizens should work to the end that intoxicating liquor shall not be illegally sold, and

Whereas, W. V. Leonard, Esq., our esteemed townsman, having failed to procure an indictment against the proprietor of the East Pond House for the illegal sale of liquor, but not, as we believe, for want of good and sufficient evidence, therefore,

Resolved, that we, the members of the West Waterville Reform Club, do hereby assure Mr. L., of our hearty sympathy in his efforts to punish the offenders against law and order in our community; and we hope that any future efforts in the direction named will not fail through any trifling technicalities, but that officers of justice, as well as those who sit in a judicial character will use every means in their power to sustain the principles of both moral and legal suasion."

Travelling in our village is quite good, and business is a little more lively.

A DASTARDLY AFFAIR.

A Bangor Man Shot and Robbed in Auburn.

In yesterday's issue we published a brief despatch concerning the shooting of a resident of this city in Auburn, and now give the following additional particulars taken from the Lewiston *Journal*:

M. B. Coleman of Bangor, a blacking peddler, left the Park House, Auburn, where he was stopping, Monday evening, and said that he "must go out and pay a small bill at Mr. Booth's." He took some money from his wallet and put in his vest pocket. He soon after went down to the Barker Mill district and visited some stores down there to sell some of his blacking. The last store he went into was C. G. Skinner's. Upon leaving this store, he started up the road for Auburn.

Soon after, Officer Dunn, who was standing in front of A. W. Miller's store, heard cries and shooting. The officer ran in the direction of the noise, and found the man lying on the bridge over the Androscoggin. The officer says that the man's clothing was on fire when he reached him. He was unable at that time to give his name. He was taken to the Park House and a physician summoned. The physician found that a ball had entered his left side just above the hip and had passed through his side, coming out of his back, and inflicting a flesh wound, from which he will easily recover. His pants were shaken and the ball dropped out of them on the floor. It was a ball from a No. 22 cartridge.

Monday night, the man gave a confused account of the affair, but Tuesday morning he was more comfortable and gave the full particulars. He said that he met three men on the bridge, one of whom grabbed him by the throat and threw his head back. Another thrust a hand into his pocket and grabbed his wallet. He clinched his assailant and got the robber down and one knee on his breast, when one of the robbers fired a revolver and the shot took effect. He shouted "murder" and the robbers fled. Mr. Coleman says that he had about thirty-five dollars in his pocket-book, which the robbers took. They did not take the loose bills in his vest pocket. He says that he would be unable to identify either of the assailants, as it was quite dark when the affair occurred.

The police immediately took measures to discover the robbers. The Lewiston police were informed of the affair and City Marshal Smith and the night watch took prompt measures to assist the Auburn officers. In the night, Thomas Connolly was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery. Connolly was detained in the Lewiston lock-up. Tuesday morning, Mrs. Tucker, a lady living near the scene of the robbery, found a wallet on the ground a few rods from the bridge, on the road leading to the Barker Mill. The wallet contained a key check with Coleman's name cut in it, but no money. Mr. Coleman is at the Park House, and is recovering from his wound rapidly.

It is supposed that the robbers had seen Coleman handling money in the stores or some other place, and followed him until he reached a place where no one could witness their attack upon him.

National Union of Survivors.

Ex-Mayor Hamlin has received the following invitation to attend the National Union of the Survivors of Andersonville and other Southern Military Prisons, to be held in New York City next month. There are but few survivors left in this section and Dr. Hamlin informs us that he shall endeavor to be present on this occasion:

APRIL, 1879.

Dear Comrade:

By resolution of our Association held at Wilkesbarre, July 4th, 1878, it was determined to hold the Annual Re-union for 1879, at New York City, on the second Tuesday of May, 1879—(May 13th.)

In compliance with such resolution I send you this notice and invitation.

I feel that it is hardly demanded of me to urge you to attend this Re-union.

Time passes rapidly by but memory does not fade. Undoubtedly, you must look back upon our prison experiences with a feeling that it was all a dream rather than a reality.

But associations to those who lived through it all must be tender and dear, and an annual exchange of congratulations and mutual good cheer between old comrades must do each of us a great good, and afford a great deal of satisfaction and happiness.

For ourselves and our children we can best make and sustain a correct historical record by upholding and encouraging such an association as this.

Political and personal consideration can have no part in our meetings, but is a duty we owe to the present and the future to fix facts by interchanging remembrances of our individual experiences.

It will do each of us good to have the other make a strong personal effort to be in attendance. Do, even at some inconvenience to yourself, try and be with us.

We do not like to make too great promises, but we have pledges from several old Officers and Comrades, to be present and to speak, that you will be glad to see and glad to hear.

Please notify me if you will be present. If it is impossible for you to attend I shall be glad to have you write me.

HIRAM BUCKINGHAM,
Cor. Secretary.

Chester, Conn.

The regular meeting of the Association will be held on May 13th, at the Rossmore Hotel, Corner 42d Street and Broadway, New York, at Twelve o'clock, M.

The Amount of Snow at Chesuncook.

The following is the fall of snow at the head of Chesuncook Lake, fifty-five miles north-east from Mount Kineo, from November 1, 1878, to April 8, 1879, as compared with the previous winter:

1878-79.						1877-8.			
Nov., 2	storms,	0	11.5	in.	Nov., 3	storms	0	6	in.
Dec., 5	"	1	0	"	Dec., 3	"	0	5½	"
Jan., 7	"	3	6½	"	Jan., 5	"	1	4½	"
Feb., 6	"	2	0	"	Feb., 4	"	0	6	"
Mar., 7	"	2	8	"	Mar., 6	"	1	10½	"
April, 4	"	2	5	"	April, 4	"	1	3	"
Tot.,	31	11	4½		Tot.,	27	6	1½	

Heaviest fall of snow at any one storm in 1879, was Jan. 3 and 4, 3 feet. Heaviest fall in 1878, was March 25, 8½ inches. Depth of snow April 8, 1878, 13½ inches; April 8, 1879, 4 feet, 1 inch.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

APRIL (CIVIL) TERM.

Chief Justice APPLETON, Presiding.
JAMES H. BURGESS, Esq., Clerk.
RUEL SMITH, Stenographer.

Wednesday, April 23.

Carrie A. Gilmore vs. Hugh Ross and al. Case reported yesterday. The jury went out about half-past twelve o'clock. It was reported last evening that they left the Jury room between six and seven o'clock having been unable to agree.

ON TRIAL.

O. R. Jose vs. John D. Carson et. al. This is an action on an account annexed, for store account for $232.47. Plaintiff a merchant in Newport and defendants lumbermen in the same town. Plaintiff says the goods named in the account were delivered to Young, one of defendants, and payment was guaranteed by the firm composed of these defendants. Defendants deny the guarantee.

Walker, D. A. H. Powers

The following decisions at law have been received:

John P. Best vs Waldo T. Pierce and als. "Set-off ordered as moved for."

Rescript—The Court is of the opinion that the set-off moved for be allowed; that the right to have it made exists at common law independently of any statutes; and that nothing is shown by the report why the set-off moved for should not be made in the cases therein referred to.

Stewart and Brown & Simpson. Paine.

Haynes, Pillsbury & Co., petr's for appointment of Trustee vs. Consolidated E. & N. A. Railway Company. Exceptions overruled.

Barker, Vose & Barker. C. P. Stetson.

Ellen E. Strout vs. Major F. Strout. Libel for divorce. Divorce decreed.

Wentworth.

Business Items.

ASTHMA. The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.

THOMAS BRANIGAN,
127 West 27th Street, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

DR. GILES,
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Trial size 25 cents.

It costs nothing to send to Oak Hall, Boston, and receive sample cards of the finest stock of men's and boys' clothing in New England.

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SHE WAS THREATENED with [illegible] so the doctor said, but a half [illegible] Dr. A. J. Flagg's Cough and [illegible] relieved her immediately and in less than a week she was all right.

YOUR VOICE IS GONE and it is because you let that cough run when you might have cured it by using Dr. A. J. Flagg's Cough and Lung Syrup.

You can now stop at the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, on the American plan, for $2.50 or $3.00 per day, or you can, on the European plan, take your breakfast there, in the morning, take your lunch down town, or dine with a friend, and your room at the Hotel will only cost you $1.00 per day, and upwards, and meals are also provided, at moderate prices, at the elegant Restaurant attached to the Hotel. april2 eodlw

THE EAST WINDS are trying to the throat. Keep Dr. A. J. Flagg's Cough and Lung Syrup at hand to ward off tr

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1879.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE F. W. COLLINS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, by the Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon it appearing that the ends of justice and the interests of the creditors will be promoted by the granting of such a discharge, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of June, 1879, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in said District, once a week for two successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitioner should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

A true copy—Attest:

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

ST. NICHOLAS,

Scribner's Illustrated Magazine

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

AN IDEAL CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE.

Messrs SCRIBNER & Co., in 1873 began the publication of ST. NICHOLAS, an illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, with Mary Mapes Dodge as editor. Five years have passed since the first number was issued, and the magazine has won the highest position. It has a monthly circulation of

OVER 50,000 COPIES.

It is published simultaneously in London and New York, and the transatlantic recognition is almost as general as in America. All though the progress of the magazine has been steady and decided, it has not reached its editor's ideal, because her ideal continually outruns it, and the magazine is usually found to be, by the time it reaches the reader, behind her own ideal of what it should be. To day ST. NICHOLAS stands

Alone in the World of Books:

The New York Tribune has said of it "ST NICHOLAS has reached its highest platform, and commands for its service wider resources in art and letters than any of its predecessors or contemporaries." The London Literary World says, "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal the choice production of Scribner's press."

Good Things for 1878—9.

The arrangements for literary and art contributions for the new volume—the sixth—are complete, drawing from already favorite sources, as well as from promising new ones. Mr Frank R. Stockton's story will be serialized for Jan. 5.

"A JOLLY FELLOWSHIP."

Will run through the twelve months; the opening with the number for November. It is the first of the volumes and will be the treat of the year. The story is one of travel and adventure in Florida for all the Editor's friends, a combination of fun and frolic.

"Half a Dozen Housekeepers,"

By Katharine D. Sharp, with illustrations by Frederick Rehman, begins in the same number, and a fresh serial by Sophie Cooke, entitled "Bright," with a story of Indian life, will be commenced early in the volume. There will also be a continued fairy tale called

"Rumpty Dudget's Tower,"

Written by Julian Hawthorne and illustrated by Alfred Fredericks; and the other familiar features of St Nicholas, the Letter Box, preserved a good humored silence, dominant, perhaps, to letter five, volunteer natural history, prophesy concerning the sixth in respect to short stories, pictures, poems, humor, instructive sketches, and the fairy and love of Jack in the Pulpit, the "Very Little Folks" department, and the "Letterbox," and "Riddle Box."

Terms $3.00 a year, 25 cents a Number.

Subscriptions received by the Publishers of the Publications named in this advertisement, or by newsdealers.

Subscribers ordering the Magazine should state whether they want it to begin with the November or December number.

Circulars containing full table of contents of the Magazine for the year, sent free on application.

Address SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,

COMPLETED BY J. G. HOLLAND

The Handsomest Illustrated Magazine in the World

The Average Circulation this periodical is now *FORTY THREE THOUSAND COPIES MONTHLY*, and it has a larger circulation in England than any other American magazine. Every number contains about one hundred and fifty pages, and from fifty to seventy-five original wood engravings.

Announcements for 1878-9.

Among the attractions for the coming year are the following:

EDWARD ROBINS, a serial novel, by Mrs Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Pretty Lives in Lowrie." The scene of this romance is laid in Lancashire, the crucible of a young inventor of American parentage. Mr Hodgson's is the longest story Miss Burnett has yet written. It will run through twelve numbers of the Monthly, beginning with November, 1878, and will be profusely illustrated.

FALLONBERG, a serial novel by H H Boyesen, author of "Gunnar," "The Man who Lost His Name," etc. In this romance, the author treats of a very different subject, the effect of Norse manhood in a Western settlement.

A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by George W Cable to be begun in the conclusion of Scribner's for October. This story will exhibit the strange life in Creole French society in the city of New Orleans during the period preceding the late war.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS. This series, begun in August with the portrait of Bryant, will be continued, first of Longfellow, in September. These portraits are drawn from life by Wyatt Eaton, and engraved by R. Clemens. They will be printed separately on tinted paper, in impression of four different numbers. Illustrated sketches of the lives of the poets will accompany these portraits.

STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS.—A series of papers (mostly illustrated) by John Muir, the Californian naturalist. The most graphic and picturesque pen and attractive pencil combined to portray the studies of "The California Alps" that have yet been made. The series will sketch the California Passes, Lakes, Wood Solitudes, and Forests.

A NEW VIEW OF BRAZIL. Mr Herbert H Smith, of Cornell University, a companion of the late Prof Hartt in his work in Brazil, with Mr J Wells Champney (the artist who accompanied Mr Edward King in his tour through the Southern States), preparing for Scribner's a series of papers on the geology, climate, resources, and resources of the great empire of South America.

THE JOHNNY REB PAPERS. An series of contributions, by various writers, relating to the Confederate soldier, will be among the richest contributions to literature during the coming year. They are written and illustrated by Mr Allen C. Redwood, Mr Thomas Nelson Page, Mr Sidney Lanier, "Johnny Reb" and "Billy Yank" appears in the November number.

THE LEADING EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES. We are having the best of all for Germany, and also on the leading Universities in Europe. The writer is an American College Professor, Mr H H Boyesen of Cornell, author of "Gunnar," "Idylls of Norway," and other books, besides of the leading men in each of the universities. Also, a series of papers on the Universities of Great Britain in the Continent.

Among the miscellaneous series of papers to appear may be mentioned the "HOME LIFE OF WELL-DO-DO PEOPLE," "NEW SOUTH," "TWO PLANNING FOR SMALL PLACES," "Stories of Inventors," "Philosophy of Tobacco," "Amateur Photography," "Insects Injurious to Vegetation," "Modern Inventors," "Life of Trade, History, Physic, Science, Study in Literature, Political and Social Science, Business, Poems, Topics of the Times, by Dr. G. G. Holland, Recent Inventions and Mechanical Improvements, Papers on Education, Discussions, Reviews, Fresh bits of Wit and Humor, etc., etc., etc.

Terms, $4 a Year in advance;

35 cents a Number.

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SCRIBNER & CO.,

743 & 745 Broadway, New York.

To Samuel F. Humphrey, Esq., of Bangor, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Penobscot.

The subscriber, a body corporate by the name of the Bangor Dam Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Maine, approved February 6, 1872, respectfully represents, that said Corporation has occasion for the flowing the waters of said Penobscot River, in said County, for the purpose of driving logs, lumber, etc., and for the purpose of storing water for the use of said Corporation; and that said Corporation has occasion to take and hold a certain piece of land for said purpose, which said land belongs to one of the subscribers hereunto, namely, to Greenleaf Greeley, of said Bangor, and that said Greeley refuses to grant said Corporation the right to flow said land, or to sell said land to said Corporation for said purpose; and said Greeley also refuses to agree with said Corporation for the damages which said Greeley may sustain by said flowing; and said Greeley also refuses to agree with said Corporation for the damages which he may sustain by said taking of said land; and said Corporation cannot agree with said Greeley for said land, nor for said damages, and cannot agree with the other owners of said land, or some of them, for the damages they may respectively sustain by said flowing and taking; and said Corporation cannot agree with the other owners of said land, or some of them, for the damages they may respectively sustain by said taking of said land; and said Greeley and said other owners are all of them, inhabitants of said County of Penobscot; and said Corporation has made and caused to be recorded in said County of Penobscot, a plan and description of said land so taken and to be taken, and of said land so flowed and to be flowed, and of said land of said Greeley, and of said other owners respectively, and has given to said Greeley and said other owners respectively, notice of the taking of said land, and of said flowing, and of said plan and description, and of the time and place of the meeting of said Corporation, to assess the damages which said Greeley and said other owners respectively may sustain by said taking and said flowing, and of said plan and description, and of said Greeley and said other owners respectively, notice of said meeting, and of said plan and description, and of